B·S·A
Perfect in every part bicycle.
Price reduced to Rs. 207 nett
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR Co.
BOMBAY and POONA.

The Bombay Chroni

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XII NO. 257- BOMBAY FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1924.

SHIPPING.

P. & O.
AND
BRITISH INDIA,

COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

P. AND O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All Passengers are required to be in possession of Passports.

Date.	Steamer.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
1st Nov.	DONGOLA ..	MOREA* ..	10,911
8th ,,	NARKUNDA		16,227
15th ,,	DONGOLA ..	MOOLTANx ..	10,847
22nd ,,	NALDERA ..	..	25,993
29th ,,	DEVANHA ..	MALWA* ..	10,941
6th Dec.	KAISAR-I-HIND ..		11,430
13th ,,	DONGOLA ..	MALOJAx ..	20,837
20th ,,	CHINA ..		7,952
27th ,,	DEVANHA ..	MANTUA* ..	10,902
1925			
3rd Jan	CALEDONIA		7,622
10th ,,	DONGOLA ..	MONGOLIAx	16,185
17th ,,	NARKUNDA		16,227
24th ,,	DEVANHA ..	MACEDONIA*	11,089
31st ,,	NALDERA ..		15,993
7th Feb.	DONGOLA ..	MOLDAVIAx	16,277
14th ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND .		11,430
21st ,,	DELTA	MOREA* ..	10,911
28th ,,	CHINA .		7,952
7th March	DONGOLA .	MOOLTAN x..	20,847
14th ,,	CALEDONIA		7,622
21st ,,	DELTA ..	MALWA* ..	10,941
25th ,,	DEVANHA@	Extra Steamer	8,092
28th ,,	NARKUNDA		16,227
4th April	DONGOLA@		8,083
11th ,,	NALDERA ..		15,993
18th ,,	DELTA ..	MANTUA* ..	10,903
25th ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND .		11,402
2nd May	DONGOLA .	MONGOLIA x	16,385
9th ,,	CHINA ..		7,952
16th ,,	DELTA ..	MACEDONIA*	11,089
23rd ,,	CALEDONIA		7,622
30th ,,	DONGOLA ..	MOLDAVIA x	16,277

x Through steamers from Australia, have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
* Through steamers from China, have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
@ Special reduced fares.

	London.	Marseilles.
First Saloon	£ 66 & £ 62	£ 60 & £ 56
Second ,,	,, 52	,, 48

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth.

Date about.	Steamer	Tons
31st Oct.	MORVADA ..	8,193
14th Nov.	MANDALA ..	8,246
28th ,,	MANELA	8,303
12th Dec 1925.	MARGHA	8,258
1st Jan	BOYNE* ..	4,445
2nd	NARINDA* ..	6,607
9th Feb.	MORVADA ..	8,193
5th Mar h	MANDALA ..	8,246
19th ,,	DUMALA ..	8,441
2nd April	MOMBASA ..	8,986
16th ,,	MATIANA ..	5,965
30th ,,	MASULA* ..	7,261

Cargo vessel only, will not convey passengers.

P. AND O. SAILINGS. BOMBAY TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Date	Steamer.	Tons.	Connects at Colombo for Australia with
11th Nov.	SOUDAN ..	6,69	MONGOLIA.
9th Dec.	SICILIA ..	6,81	MOLDAVIA.
1925			
6th Jan	SARDINIA	6,68	MOOLTAN.
3rd Feb.	SOUDAN ..	,69	MALOJA.
17th ,,	SICILIA ..	6,81	KHYBER.
17th Mar.	SARDINIA..	6 684	CATHAY.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

Date about	Steamer	Destination
31st Oct	VARELA ..	Buscreh via. Karachi.
1st Nov, ..	CHAKLA ..	Karachi via Kathiawar.
3rd ,, ..	VITA ..	Karachi via Kathiawar.
5th ,, ..	BANKURA ..	Buscreh via Karachi & P. Gulf Ports.
12th ,, ..	KHANDALLA	East & S. Africa

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.
P O BOX 122

THE MOGUL LINE.

STEAMER FOR MARITIUS

The s.s. "DARA" 1422 tons is intended to sail from Bombay for Mauritius via Karachi about the 8th November, 1924.
Has excellent accommodation for Deck and Cabin passengers.
For freight and other particulars apply to the Undersigned.

TURNER MORRISON & CO., LTD.,
Managing Agents,
The Mogul Line.
16, Bank Street,
Fort, Bombay

21095

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K. LINE
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
Tokushima Maru.	K. Fukuda	5976	22nd Oct.	1st Nov.
*Tamba Maru.	J Fujisawa	594	1st. Nov.	11th Nov.
Morioka Maru.	S. Kameyama.	4469	17th Nov.	1st Dec.
Ceylon Maru.	T. Yamamoto.	4905	29th Nov.	13th ,,
Hakodate Maru.	S. Tokunaga.	5303	3rd Dec.	17th ,,
Toba Maru.	S. Shibutami.	6995	16th ..	30th ,,

* Passenger Steamer.

REVISED PASSAGE FARES.

For	1st Class	2nd Class	European Steerage	3rd Class with food	3rd Class without food
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Singapore	300	210	158	105	84
Hongkong	480	270	203	135	108
Shanghai	540	320	240	160	128
Kobe	610	380	285	190	152

For Revised Passage Tariff Apply to :—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay
Telephone —20279 Telegrams :—"YUSEN,"

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN :—
1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi via. Malabar.
2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
3. Calcutta and Karachi via coast ports.
4. Rangoon, Calcutta according to demand.

For freights and other particulars apply to:
Messrs NAROTTAM MORARJEE AND CO.
Agents,
Ballard Estate, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
O.S.K. LINE

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
Altai Maru	M. Meguro	7772	7th Oct.	21st Oct.
Sumatra Maru	Y. Saito	5863	11th Oct	25th ,,
Shunko Maru	T. Konishi	677	26th Oct.	9th Nov.
Amur Maru	M Sekijo	7770	10th Nov.	20th ,,
Alps Maru	....	7790	25th Nov.	11th Dec.

For particulars apply to :—
T. OHARA,
Manager.
Phone No. 22150.
Telegrams : "Shosen."
P O. Box, No. 335.
Taj Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

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ESTABLISHED 1876.
NO. 35, MEDOWS STREET.
Behind Currency Bank.
FUNDED CAPITAL RS. 2,64,600.

Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.

Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provisions for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. 30 per cent. surrender value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.

25 per cent. Commission to Canvassers on first 12 months' subscription.
For details apply for a Copy of Rules to :—
GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI.
Secretary and Treasurer.

INSURANCE.

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO, LTD.

Estd. 1897
INSURANCE
WITH THE EMPIRE OF INDIA IS THE BEST POLICY.
LOW PREMIUMS, LIBERAL CONDITIONS VERY FAVOURABLE BONUS PROSPECTS.
ALLUM, BHARUCHA & CO.,
Managers
Head Office:
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THE EAST AND WEST INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS
For Agents.
Guaranteed Reversionary Bonus Rs. 60/- for quinquennium.
Lowest rates with highest returns.
WANTED AGENTS.
For terms and conditions apply to:
J. M. CORDEIRO, Manager
DALAL & CO., Secretaries.
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NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.

BANKERS.
N. V. HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPY.
Incorporated in Holland.
ESTABLISHED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1824
Fully paid up Capital F80,000,000 £8,666,660
Reserve Funds F42,705,032 £3,558,753
HEAD OFFICE AT AMSTERDAM (Holland).
Agencies at ROTTERDAM and THE HAUGE.
HEAD AGENCY AT BATAVIA.
BRANCHES.

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Semarang	Djember	Pekalongan
Sourabaya	Djocja	Pontianak
Modan	Kota Radja	Soto
Bandjermasin	Macassar	Tegal
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tjiandjan
Cheribon	Padang	Weltevredon

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—Singapore, Penang.
BRITISH INDIA :—Calcutta, Bombay, Rangoon.
JAPAN :—Kobe.
CHINA :—Shanghai, Hongkong.
LONDON BANKERS :—The National Provincial Bank, Ltd.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance up to Rs. 1,00,000. If the accrued interest for six months does not amount to Rs. 10 no interest will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed on terms to be ascertained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT DRAFTS issued on the above Agencies the Principal Continental places, South Africa, America and Australia.
Every description of Banking, Exchange and Bullion business transacted.
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L. J. S. VAN LEEUWEN.
Agent.

DR D. WRITER & CO.

"TIKLI" Brand Tablet Manufacturers of Quinine, Purgative, Vegetable Laxative, etc., etc., and Medicated Lozenges.
Private formulas rendered in plain or sugar-coated tablet form, at reasonable rate.
Please call for our FREE LIST
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B.

C. P. CEMENT

"SWASTIKA" Brand

IS THE

Finest Cement made in India

This Cement is Manufactured at the LARGEST and MOST-UP-TO-DATE FACTORY in INDIA and has been used by the Calcutta Port Commissioners for the construction of King George's Dock.

For Government Tests and other particulars—

APPLY TO :

Messrs. SHAPOORJI PALLONJI & Co.,
70, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

INCOME-TAX & SUPER-TAX

Statutory Statement of Account prepared
Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN
B. L. THOSAR,
Public Accountant.
BOMBAY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

AMICHAND GOVANJI.

THE OLDEST AND MOST POPULAR CONFECTIONER'S DEPOT IN INDIA.
ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY AGO.
Opposite Juma Masjid, Shaikh Memon Street Out Fort, Bombay.
Phone No. 670.

This establishment has been specially awarded the following certificates :—
Vegetarian Federal Union, 16, Farringdon Street, E. C.
We beg to inform the Vegetarian Federal Union of London that Amichand Govanji, the Indian Confectioner of Bombay, has been awarded a certificate from the Vegetarian Exhibition and Congress held in the year 1898 for the excellence and delicacy of his Confectionery.
(Sd.) W. HILL, Chairman.
(Sd.) HARRY PHILLIPS, Secretary.

LADWAS (sweet balls of various description and sizes).
SUTTERFENNY (a kind of threadlike round cake) sweetened and fragrant.
HALWAS of different descriptions such as (a) Mahim Halva or (Viv), (b) Saffron Halva with almonds, (c) Gunny Halva, (d) Rose-scented Halva, (e) Venila Halva, (f) Muskati Halva, (g) Ice Cream Halva, (h) Orange Halva.
All orders executed under competent supervision with care and promptitude.
No such so-called preparations are genuine unless purchased from our Depot, bearing our signboard and bearing a printed label on the wrappers as well.
No V. P. P. will receive our attention.
The generous public are requested to give us a trial.

DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING COMPANY.

THE PREMIER FIRM IN THE LAUNDRY AND CLEANING TRADE IN INDIA
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THE UNIVERSAL
FIRE & GENERAL
INSURANCE COMPANY, Ltd.
(INCORPORATED IN INDIA)
FIRE, MARINE, MOTOR CAR
WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.

UNIVERSAL BUILDING,
COWASJI PATEL STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Managing Agents :
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RESPECTABLE AND INFLUENTIAL AGENTS WANTED FOR UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS.

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BOMBAY OFFICE :—46, Churchgate Street, Fort, BOMBAY
C. I. OFFICE :—17, Sikh Mohalla, INDORE, C. I.
A PROGRESSIVE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The only Company to provide houses for its policy-holders under its Housing Scheme.

ALL UP-TO-DATE LIFE INSURANCE PLANS.

GUARANTEED BONUS.
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PERSONAL DISABILITY ADVANTAGES.
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Investment Bonds a speciality.

WANTED.—AGENTS for every district head quarter in Bombay Presidency or C. I and Rajputana. Good terms offered to really capable men
APPLY TO RESPECTIVE BRANCH OFFICES.

SURE MALARIA (AGUE) CURE.
Prof. T. K. GAJJAR'S IONIC REMEDIES.

AGUE MIXTURE—for Malaria and Dengue ; Curative.
GERMICIDE—a valuable preventive for Plague, Cholera, etc.
FEVER DROPS—best for all Fevers, and cheaper than Quinine.
LIVER SOLUTION—best reliable antiseptic, purgative.
Cologne Water, Embrocation, Tooth Powder, Ringworm, Ointment, etc., can also be had,

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For further particulars, write to :—

M. J. GAJJAR, M. A., F. C. S.

PROF. GAJJAR'S IONIC PHARMACY, KHETWADI MAIN ROAD, BOMBAY.

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Tel. No. 21986

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Unclaimed replies to advertisements, are destroyed after one month.

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GUJARATI HINDOO CLERK for House-hold and Estate work, free boarding and lodging, salary according to qualifications and previous experience. Apply Box No. 559, Advt. Dept., Bombay Chronicle.
A R278

A well-known medical man of Bombay wishes to engage an ASSISTANT. Applicants should possess the Bombay University degree or its equivalent. Apply Box No. 100, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A

WANTED—A qualified NURSING SISTER for the Rasulkhanji Hospital. Apply with particulars to, THE CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER, Junagadh (Kathiawar).
A R262

WANTED—Spare or whole time District Agents on pay Rs. 50 and above. For details and prescribed form apply enclosing one anna stamp to ORIENTAL SERVICE BUREAU, DELHI.
A R263

WANTED—A competent and experienced STORES KEEPER, also a SHORTHAND TYPIST, must be strong in English. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 200, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A

WANTED—Reliable well educated MANAGER. Pay 50, 75 to 100, according to qualifications. Board, Lodging free. Cash security 1,000 to 2,000 essential. Apply with security at once SHAHJEHAN HOTEL, Sitaram's Building, Bombay.
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A SPACIOUS GROUND FLOOR for Show-room or Offices with a large basement to be let in the centre of business locality. Apply CLUBWALLA AND CO., 10, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.
C R274

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11 LB. thin skin new WALNUTS, HAZEL NUTS, choicest selected dessert APPLES Rs. 5/8 each with postage. List of dried fruits on application. DAR BROS., Srinagar, KASHMIR.
T R272

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HOTEL LOTTI
AN ARISTOCRATTIC HOTEL
PARIS—Rue de Castiglion
PARIS
Adresse Telegraphique: OTELOTI.

CALCUTTA HOTEL.
MIRZAPUR SQUARE, NORTH CALCUTTA.
IDEAL HOTEL for Indian Ladies and Gentlemen. Charges: Rs. 6, Rs. 4 and Rs. 2-8 per diem.
Telegram: "CALHOTEL."

AUCTION SALE on SUNDAY, the 2nd proximo at 10—30 a.m. (S.T.) next to Labournam House, Labournam Road, Gamdevi of valuable artistic designed household furniture, tapestry lined Chesterfield suite, American glassdoor book case, gramophone Oliver Typewriter sewing machine, cash box, rich glass, crockery, platedware etc., on view Auction, MISTRY & CO.
N 21045

BEST Donegal Tweeds of Soft Natural Wool. Rs. 12 per suit length; Rs. 9 per Coat length; Real Kashmir Embroidered Silk Blouse-piece Rs. 11-4; Silk Embroidered Leather Vanity Bag Rs. 2-8; Hand-picked Fresh Saffron Rs. 2-12 per tola, KASHMIR SUPPLIES SYNDICATE, KASHMIR.
T R107

PHOTOGRAPHY.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers, from all parts of India for publication in the "Sunday Chronicle." Preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general engineering scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelope.

All photographs must be sent to the
EDITOR,
"Sunday Chronicle,"
Medows St. Fort, Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and subsequent insertion	... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil, advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance, and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement column.

THE BOMBAY INDUSTRIAL MILLS CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the above Company will be held on SATURDAY, the 8th November, 1924, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company, Allahabad Bank Building, Third Floor, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay to transact the following business:—

(1.) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st, March 1924.
(2) To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but who are eligible for re-election.
(3) To confirm the appointments of Messrs. Bilasrai Juharmal, Birajlal Ramjidas and Mahavirprasad Badridas as Directors made by the Board.
(4) To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.
(5) To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 30th October, 1924 to 15th November, 1924 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. H. JAGJIWAN & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 21st October, 1924. 21004

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE HEADQUARTERS, BOMBAY DISTRICT, will move from No. 4, Queen's Road, to Assaye Buildings, Colaba, at 1 p.m. on SATURDAY, the 1st November, 1924.

Postal Address:—
HEADQUARTERS,
Bombay District,
Assaye Buildings, Colaba,
Bombay No. 5.
21040

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

THE BANK'S TELEPHONE NUMBER will be 26501 (4 lines) from the 30th instant.
R. LINDSAY.
Secretary and Treasurer,
Bombay.
Bombay, 28th October, 1924. 21039

NOTICE

I HEREBY NOTIFY that Mrs. JAMNABAI KHIMJEE, who was a partner in the firms of Messrs. Assur Veerjee and Sons, and Assur Veerjee, has ceased to be so from Samvant 1981, Kartik Sud 1st, WEDNESDAY, the 29th October, 1924, and that I am now the SOLE PROPRIETOR of the said firms.
KHIMJEE ASSUR VEERJEE.
R276

SALE OF SANDALWOOD.

ON 24th November at noon 380 tons of cleaned sandalwood will be sold in small lots in Public Auction at Fraserpet. For particulars apply to V. G. DARRINGTON, Esqr., I.F.S., ACTING CHIEF FOREST OFFICER, Coorg, Mercara.
21037

FOR SALE
UNDER THE ORDERS OF THE HIGH COURT, MADRAS.

OFFERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of the following:—
1. The Globe, the Crown and the Gaiety—R. Venkiah Naidu's Cinema Theatres in Madras together or separately.
2. (a) A large film taking studio shed with glass roof and sides in No. 9, Clemens Road.
(b) A dwelling house No. 10, Clemens Road.
(c) Shop premises occupied by Stocking and Sons.
(d) A piece of land with foundation laid for a shop or dwelling house adjoining the premises of Stocking and Sons.
3. The film producing apparatus consisting of a printing machine, a cleaning machine, a perforating machine, drying arms with motor attached and sundry tank and one Moy's film taking camera.
4. The negative films of BHISHMA PRATHIGNA, GAJENDRA MOKSHAM and NANDANAR.
5. Piece of land in Habibulla Sahib Street, Jam Bazaar, Triplicane.
6. Two pieces of land in Dent's Gardens, Mount Road, Madras.

For farther particulars, please apply to:—
E. F. GREATOREX,
Receiver in C. S. No. 605 of 1922.
113, Armenian Street,
George Town, MADRAS.
20956

THE MORARJEE GOCULDAS SPINNING AND WEAVING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office in Sudama House, Ballard Estate, Fort, on FRIDAY, the 31st day of October, 1924, at 12-0 noon (Standard Time) for the transaction of the following business:—
1. To adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1924.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To confirm the appointment of Mr. Narottam Morarjee as an additional Director of the Company.
4. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for reelection.
5. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 31st October to 15th November, 1924, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MORARJEE GOCULDAS & CO.,
Agents.
Sudama House,
Ballard Estate, Fort,
Bombay, 17th October, 1924.

N.B.—The Dividend when sanctioned will be made payable at the Company's Registered Office on and after 5th November, 1924, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on the 30th October, 1924.
20998

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 2401 of 1924.

BIRDICHAND JIVRAJ PODDAR ..... Plaintiff.
v/s.
KATCHERDAS NANDLAL KALANTRI ..... Defendant.

To,
KATCHERDAS NANDLAL KALANTRI
The Defendant abovenamed.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the hearing of the above Suit has been ADJOURNED from the 14th day of October, 1924, to the 4th day of November, 1924.
SHAH & CO.
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
21043

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the Will and Testament of DAMODAR PURSHOTTAM, of Bombay, Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant, a Merchant, residing at Ghatkopar, in the District of Thana ..... Deceased.

MADHAVJI PREMJI, of Bombay, Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant, a Merchant, residing at Bohra Bazar, within the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir LALLUBHAI ASHARAM SHAH, Knight, Ag. Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this thirteenth day of October in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-four, and in the Fifteenth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) P. B. MALABARI
Registrar.
(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,

The 13th day of October, 1924.
Messrs. MANILAL & KHER,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
21044

AUCTION SALES.

MISTRY & CO.
AUCTIONEERS VALUERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
Telephone No. 25152.

AUCTION SALE NEXT TO LABOURNUM HOUSE, LABOURNUM ROAD, GAMDEVI. Messrs. MISTRY & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on SUNDAY, the 2nd proximo, at 10-30 a.m. (S. T.), at above address, very valuable artistic designed household furniture, such as oval dining table, chairs, handsome mirror, back sideboard, dumbwaiter, fancy teapoys, tapestry lined drawing room and Chesterfield suites, large handsome mirror back, cabinets, American glass, door book case, silver show case gramophone, Oliver typewriter, cash box, iron beds, mirror and panelled almyrahs, with drawers, clothe and gown press, dressing and washband table, chest drawers, hat and boot stands, meatsafe, sewing machine, glass, crockery, platedware, etc.

Property of a European gentleman proceeding Home and others.

Property on view and catalogues will be published.

MISTRY AND CO.,
Auctioneers.

AMUSEMENTS.

A CONCERT
IN AID OF THE
MALABAR FLOOD RELIEF FUND

Bombay's talented Amateurs Mrs Sabawala, Mr. Tel...ale, Mrs. Rigby, Mrs. Freny Camaj... Bapai Kapadia, Miss Hilla Wadia, ...Biggar, Mr. Adi Wadia, Mr. Naval... dia and Mr. Dhondi will entertain ...ch Indian and European Music.

EXCE...IOR THEATRE
SUNDA... THE 2nd NOVEMBER
5-30 p. m.
Prices.—Reserved Seats Rs. 5 & 3
Unreserved Rs. 2/-
Gallery Re. 1/-

TO-DAY
FUN FRIDAY
with a programme of 8 reels of Screaming-Selected comics.

A pleasant entertainment with
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
and
other Known Comedians
FUN FRIDAY
3 Shows—6-30—8-15 and 10
CINÉ MADELEINE
TRAM TERMINUS—GRANT ROAD.

WEST-END
TO-NIGHT—FOR THE LAST TIME.
The Great Love Drama in Real Life.
THE LOVES OF
MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS
To-Night: 5-30; 7; 8-45 and 10-30 p.m. (S. T.)
WEST-END CINEMA
(NEW CHURNEY ROAD.)

NEXT WEEK
A Convincing Historical Romance of
LOVE—HATE AND REVENGE
mounted with Rare Artistic Skill in Settings of Venetian Splendour
'THE BRIDGE OF SIGHS'
as described by LORD BYRON in "CHILDE HAROLD"
'THE BRIDGE OF SIGHS'
A Breathless Tale of Plot and Passion, told in a series of fast-moving action, against a thousand background of Ancient Venice, and featuring
SANSONIA
The Strongest Man of the World
SANSONIA
in
'THE BRIDGE OF SIGHS'
will certainly create a sensation, not only in the Masses, but in the Cultured classes that will warmly welcome such an Artistically Great, Grand and Gorgeous production.
Excellent photography
Exquisite Staging-Settings
Enchanting Scenes-Scenery
with a Story that is not only Interesting but Instructive.
BRIDGE OF SIGHS
This Historic Masterpiece will commence from SATURDAY NEXT—1st November at the Bombay's New Palatial Picture House
CINE MADELEINE
TRAM TERMINUS—GRANT ROAD.

AMUSEMENTS.

PATHE CINEMA
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
TO-NIGHT 6, 8 AND 10.
RUTH ROLAND
IN
"RUTH OF THE RANGE"
Episodes Three and Four
"THE DANGER TRAIL"
AND
"THE TERROR TRAIN"
More amazing adventures, more surprises and thrills. Ruth makes further attempts to defeat her merciless enemies—she faces death fearlessly again and again. Every second brings a breathless sensation.
PATHE GAZETTE
EVE'S AND PICTORIAL
DOWN TO THE SEA IN SHOES
(MACK SENNETT COMEDY)
Prices: Rs. 2-4, Rs. 2, Re. 1-8, Re. 1, As. 8, and As. 4 including Tax
BOOKING OFFICE IS OPEN AT THE THEATRE BETWEEN 9-30 A.M AND 1 P.M. AND 5 P.M. AND 11 P.M.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE
TO-NIGHT AT 9-30 p.m.
THE BOMBAY A. D. C.
in
"TILLY OF BLOOMSBURY."
CINEMA AT 6-30 p.m.
"LEILA MAJNU"
EMPIRE THEATRE
DAILY AT 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
"THE PRIMITIVE LOVER"
Starring CONSTANCE TALMADGE.
EMPRESS THEATRE
TO-DAY AT 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
"A CONNECTICUT YANKEE IN KING ARTHUR'S COURT."

EXCELSIOR THEATRE
Direction: Madan Theatres, Ltd.
TO-MORROW NIGHT
E. J. CARROLL presents
SIR HARRY LAUDER
The World's Greatest Entertainer
The Supreme Genius of Character Comedy
He Radiates Joy and Merriment
THE MAN WHO HAS MADE MILLIONS LAUGH
Supported by a Company of
TEN INTERNATIONAL VAUDEVILLE TEN STARS
including
Carne ....THE HILO
and
Kellaway ....DUO
EDDIE GRAY....HARRY MOORE
LYDIA CARNE....PAULYNE BINDLEY
Specially Augmented Orchestra Under the direction of Chas, J, Aves.
BOOK YOUR SEATS TO-DAY
at
S. ROSE & Co., Ltd., FORT.

CINEMA MAJESTIC
Presents This Week
MAJESTIC'S PICTURE
SHAH JAHAN
Time Sat. Sun. Holidays
Begin At 3 p. m.
Week days Begin At 5 p. m.

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on 11 April, 2017

AUCTION SALE.

ENNETT & CO.

120, Apollo Street, Fort.

TION SALE OF WHITE PIECE-GOODS.

der instructions from N. H. Moos, Esqr Receiver appointed in Suit No. 2441 (Taramatibai, widow v. Jeewanram Punaand others), Messrs. BENNETT AND CO., TO-DAY, FRIDAY, the 31st instant, by Public Auction at their Rooms at p.m. (S. T.).

ut 2,200 pieces of white Mulls Jaconets, ock, lawn, chicandoria, doria and long of various numbers and yards.

deposit of 25 per cent. will be required e time of sale.

TION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED OPERTY AT AGAR BAZAR ROAD, ANDARWADA, DADAR.

srs. BENNETT AND CO., will on the ring days sell by Public Auction on premises by order of the mortgagees n account and at the risk of the mort s, Messrs. Pascol Salvador Nunes and Francis Nunes, the undermentioned rties under the power of sale reserved the mortgagees by an Indenture of age dated the 6th November 1919, and between the said Pascol Salvador and Bruno Francis Nunes of the one and the mortgagees of the other part.

gar Road, Bhandarwada, Dadar, pro on FRIDAY, the 31st instant at 5 p.m. on the premises.

that piece or parcel of land of Pension Tax tenure containing by admeasure 909 square yards or thereabouts and ered by the Collector of Land Revenue Old No. 152, New No. 3751, Old Survey 1/413 and New Survey No. 3/1778, toge with the messuage, tenement or dwelling standing thereon assessed by the Muni ty of Bombay under "G" Ward No. 1) 2739 (2) and Street Nos. 204, 204A ll which premises are situate at Bhon Road at Dadar at Bombay, in the tion Sub-District of Bombay and are ed on or towards the East partly by rt of Roman Catholic Church of Nossa ra De Salvacao and partly by the f Marthandra Isavarnath Joshi on the by the property of Felix Nunes and by a private passage leading from arwada Road to the premises on the by the Oart of Thomas De Silva and towards the South by the Oart of De Silva and were formerly and ow in the occupation of the Mortga and their tenants.

further particulars and conditions of apply to Messrs. Shroff and Lam, At s for the Mortgagees, or to the under

URNITURE SALE AT BANDRA

SUNDAY, the 2nd November, 1924, at p.m. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT AND are instructed to sell by Public Auc at Bandra Hill, Bandra, opp. the Cap Solicitor's Bungalow, very valuable and ome up-to-date furniture, rich glass ery, and platedware, sliding dining ta rm and without arm chairs, sideboard dumbwaiters, fancy teapoys, draw room suite of sofas and Chesterfield easy chairs and fancy cabinets, ornaments, and marble figures, fancy jardiniers, Persian and English Carpets, wall and clocks, electric fans and lights, black carved furniture, hatstands, single and bedsteads, mirror door almyrahs, ng and wash hand tables, dressing of drawers, cloth and gown presses, g arm easy chairs, large and small tables, office chairs, glass door book cases, reclining sofas, iron safe, records, cane furniture, aluminium ils, etc., etc.

e property of K. Thomasch, Esqr. and rs.

atalogues will be published and the pro on view.

RNITURE SALE AT WALKESHWAR ROAD.

der instructions from the Offices of gs. Yokohama Kitto Kaisha, Ltd., Messrs. NNETT and Co. will, on SUNDAY, the November, 1924, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), by public auction at "Kilsto" Lodge keshwar Road next to Kurwa and iji's Bungalow very valuable and hand e made to order household furniture, rich glass crockery and plated ware, e sliding dining table, arm and without chairs, large and small mirror back side rd and dumb waiters, fancy teapoys, sian, English and Brushalu carpets rich ains, teapoys, Drawing room Chesterfield as and easy chairs, silk lined suite of s and chairs, electric lamps and fans, l and table clocks, fancy cabinets and ner stands, parian and marble figures, liniers, flower pots, sweet tone iron frame age piano by Willkalmann, pianola with ords, 3/4 size slate billiard table with and cues etc., Goderej and Milners e on stands, one musical box, cutlery inet, bicycle, baba-gari, small and ge writing tables, book stands, glass door k cases, silver cabinets, single and double dsteads, mirror almyrahs, dressing and sh-hand tables, English bath tubs, dressing est of drawers, reclining sofas, hatstands, ngapore cane furniture, Gymkhana cane airs, ice box, filter, aluminium utensils, ., etc.

One "Berch" Motor Car 4 Cyl. 5 seater, in rfect running order.

The above is on view 4 days before the sale. Catalogues are published and the property view.

On FRIDAY, the 31st instant at 2—30 p. (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and CO., are structed to sell by Public Auction at Bal Estate, Nichol Road, Asian Building, next the Port Trust Office very valuable and andsome furniture made by Lazcras, Devji anji and Roberts consisting of rich glass are, porcelainware, platedware sliding dining able, arm and without arm chairs, large and mall mirror back sideboards, rich carpets, urtains, drawing room suite of sofas and hairs, Chesterfield sofas and easy chairs, ich mirror back cabinets, fancy ornaments, arian and marble figures, brass and majoli a flower pots, one American Church organ, honograph with records, electric fans, and ghts, iron safe on stand, cor er cabinets, single and double edsteads, mirror almyrah dressing and wash and tables, dressing chest of drawers, cloth nd gown presses, hatstands, large and mall writing tables, silver cabinets, book ses, wall and table clocks, reclining sofas sy chairs, cane furniture ice-box, utensils, etc., etc.

The property of a European gentleman roceeding to Europe and others. Catalogues re published and the property on view

OOD OPPORTUNITY FOR BOOT MANUFACTURERS AND LEATHER FACTORY.

UCTION SALE OF IRON BOOT HEELS AND NAILS.

Under instructions from the Bank con rned Messrs. BENNETT AND CO., will on ATURDAY, the 1st proximo sell by Public uction at 3—30 p.m. (S. T.) at their rooms account and risk of the parties concerned e following.:—

One lot of Steel Iron Heels and Nails.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required the time of sale.

n SATURDAY, the 1st November at 30 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs. BENNETT and will sell by Public Auction at their oms the quantity of Grey and coloured ecegoods etc.

AT 2—30 P. M. (S. T.)

1 Secondhand rubber tyred Victoria.
1 secondhand rubber tyred Landau.
1 secondhand rubber tyred Office Shigram.
1 secondhand rubber tyred Brougham.
1 Waler Horse in saddle and harness.
1 Arab Horse in harness.

BENNETT & CO.,

AUCTION SALES.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telephone No. 20521.

WEEKLY SALE.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, SAFES, ZENITH MOTOR CYCLE, MOTOR SIDE AND MUD GUARD LAMPS, CUCCKOO CLOCKS, CREPE PAPER, MARINE IRON AND RED PAINT, ETC., ETC.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and CO., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 3rd November, 1924, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their Auction Rooms No. 122, Apollo Street, Fort, the following:—

Household furniture consisting of mirror door almyrahs, writing and dressing tables, teak and iron cots office chairs, etc.

By order of the Office concerned:—

10 Pairs of Motor side lamps.
40 Pairs of Motor Mud-Guard Lamps.
5 Cases of Crepe Papers, 1000 Rolls in each.
8 Cuckoo Clocks.
49 Tins of Marine Iron and Red Paint, 1 gallon in a tin.

The property of a Parsi gentleman:—

One Zenith Motor Cycle No. Z470, in good working order.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Auctioneers

J. S. MODY & CO.

Apollo Street.
Telephone No. 23409.

AUCTION SALE ON FRIDAY, 31ST OCTOBER, 1924, AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.)

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE AETISTIC DINING, DRAWING AND BEDROOM FURNITURE, ETC.

Messrs. J. S. MODY AND CO., Auctioneers are instructed to sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 31st day of October, 1924, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at Watson's Annexe, 1st floor, Apollo Bunder, Fort, very valuable artistic household furniture, etc., comprising dining table, chairs, sideboard, dinner wagons, dumbwaiter, meatsafes, rich glass, porcelain and platedware, marble top tables, fancy teapoys, Chesterfield suites, tapestry, upholstered suite of sofas and chairs, cabinets, corner cabinets, table ornaments, rich carpets, pictures, iron bedsteads, almyrahs, clothes and gown presses, dressing and washhand tables, chest of drawers, bentwood chairs, reclining sofas, clothes baskets, hatstands, etc.

The property of the late Mrs. Hilda Wilson and others.

The property is on view.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

THE WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, October 29.

There has been increase of rainfall in Tenasserim and decrease in South Madras.

Rainfall has been local in Burma with a few falls in Assam, Mysore and South Madras.

Chief amounts are: Mergui, three inches and Moulmein one and a half.

Forecast:—Increase in Upper Burma.

SIMLA, October 30.

Rainfall has been confined to extreme south of Madras and of Burma.

Chief amounts are:—Mergui three inches, Calicut, Trivandrum and Tuticorin five.

Feeble western depression is causing cloud in Kashmir and Frontier.

Forecast:—Decrease in Tenasserim.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS. GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, October, 29.

Means of observations taken at 6. a. m., 10 a.m. 2 p. m., 4 p.m., and 10 p. m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr. 29.898 inches.

Temperature of Air	.. ..	80.2 degree
Wet Bulb Thermometer	.. ..	73.6 ,,
Dew Point	.. ..	70.2 ,,
Relative humanity of Air	..	73% ,,
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy equal to 100)	..	0.2 ,,
Maximum temperature of Air	..	87.3 ,,
Minimum	.. .. ..	73.8 ,,

General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight ENE, WNW, NNW.

Movement of Wind from midnight to midnight .. .. .. 130 miles

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

		HIGH WATER			LOW WATER.		
Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay mean Time.	Depth on Still.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on Still.	
	Oct.	h. m.	ft. in.	Oct.	h. m.	ft. in.	
Th.	30	11 29	28 8	30	5 33	16	10
		..	..		17 46	14	0
F.	31	0 13	30 2	31	6 18	17	0
	Nov	12 11	28 6	Nov	18 24	13	9
at.	1	0 58	30 1	1	7 4	17	5
		12 56	28 0		19 7	14	4
Sun.	2	7 1	25 8	2	0 20	18	11
		19 27	25 1		14 1	18	10
M.	3	3 35	27 11	3	10 8	19	7
		15 38	25 2		21 42	17	9
Tu.	4	8 50	27 3	4	2 40	16	0
		21 19	27 9		15 24	17	6
W.	5	5 57	26 7	5	13 2	19	2
		18 32	24 6		..	..	

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

Oct 31 (Fri) Sunrise 6h 38m, Sunset 6h 7m.
Nov 1 (Sat) Sunrise 6h 38m, Sunset 6h 6m.
Nov 2 (Sun) Sunrise 6h 39m, Sunset 6h 6m.
Nov 3 (Mon) Sunrise 6h 39m. Sunset 6h 5m.
Nov. 4 (Tues.) Sunrise 6h. 40m. Sunset 6h. 5m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 30th October 1924 giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are mostly clear and humidity is locally in excess. Day temperature was as usual in the province; night temperature was generally above normal.

The United Provinces.—Skies are mostly clear and the air is generally damper than usual. Temperature was very nearly normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Moisture in the air is in defect in northeast Rajputana and locally in excess elsewhere. Maximum temperature was higher than usual at Bikaner; the minimum was almost normal in the division.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear and humidity is locally in defect. Temperature was almost normal except at Dwarka, where the minimum alone was lower than usual.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are mostly clear and humidity is as usual. Maximum temperature was almost normal in the division; the minimum was lower than usual at Chanda and Khandwa.

The Konkan.—Skies are in general clear or lightly clouded. Moisture in the air is in defect. Maximum temperature was higher than usual at Ratnagiri and the minimum lower at Karwar. The highest temperature recorded yesterday at Bombay was 87deg.3 (1deg. below normal) and the lowest 74deg.4 (2deg. below normal).

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are moderately to heavily clouded over the south of the division and in general clear or lightly clouded over the north. The air is locally drier than usual. Day temperature was almost normal; night temperature was lower than usual in the whole of the division.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been nearly general in Malabar. A few falls have also occurred in southeast Madras. The chief amounts are:—Calicut 1.83 inches, Cochin 0.75 inches, Trivandrum 2.24 inches and Coimbatore 0.16 inches.

Forecast.—Rainfall is likely to extend in the south of the Peninsula.

N.B.—The publication of the Bombay Daily Weather Report will be stopped for six months from the 1st November 1924 and will be resumed again on the 1st May 1925. Difficulties were experienced this session in supplying back numbers of the report; subscribers for the next session are therefore requested to enlist themselves fairly in advance.

Daily Weather Telegram for the 29th October 1924, issued from Simla.

There has been an increase of rainfall in Tenasserim and a decrease in south Madras. Rainfall has been local in Burma with a few falls in Assam, Mysore and south Madras.

The chief amounts were:—Mergui three inches; Moulmein one and a half.

OBSERVATIONS RECORDED AT 8 HOURS ON THURSDAY, THE 30TH OF OCT. 1924.

STATIONS.	RAINFALL. Past 24 hours.	Total 1st June to date	Normal, 1st June to date.	Departure, 1st June to date.
Punjab—				
Multan	..	9.15	5.08	+4.07
Rawalpindi	..	23.86	23.01	+0.85
Lahore	..	14.38	15.10	—0.72
Hissar	..	10.27	11.68	—1.41
Ambala	..	32.71	24.13	+8.58
Delhi	..	30.02	23.03	+6.99
United Provinces—				
Agra	..	28.02	24.42	+3.60
Mainpuri	..	33.09	24.00	+9.09
Jhansi	..	39.04	33.90	+5.14
Cawnpore	..	44.82	33.25	+1157
Allahabad	..	38.03	36.35	+1.68
Sind—				
Jacobabad	..	1.50	2.32	—0.82
Karachi	..	2.25	5.90	—3.65
Rajputana—				
Ajmer	..	32.43	18.62	+1381
Jaipur	..	46.02	21.97	+2405
Kotah	..	48.66	26.25	+2241
Mount Abu	..	66.83	58.54	+7.29
Kathiawar—				
Bhuj	..	7.20	13.77	—6.57
Dwarka	..	3.84	12.79	—8.95
Veraval	..	15.42	18.06	—2.64
Rajkot	..	23.81	25.34	—1.53
Bhavnagar Para	..	16.74	20.12	—3.38
Gujarat—				
Surat	..	43.81	40.22	+3.59
Ahmedabad	..	24.27	27.96	—3.69
Deesa	..	29.90	23.75	+6.15
Central India West—				
Neemuch	..	35.11	27.53	+7.58
Indore	..	37.00	31.25	+5.75
Central Provinces—				
Jubbulpore	..	56.93	51.26	+5.67
Sangor	..	38.91	42.01	—3.10
Hoshangabad	..	40.76	46.04	—5.28
Khandwa	..	38.25	27.71	+1054
Akola	..	34.09	28.64	+5.45
Amraoti	..	27.82	29.97	—2.15
Nagpur	..	36.21	44.76	—8.55
Chanda	..	39.58	47.64	—8.06
Raipur	..	34.23	46.67	—1244
Konkan—				
Bombay	..	51.81	68.99	—1718
Ratnagiri	..	99.12	97.28	+1.84
Mormugao	..	87.87	89.75	—1.88
Karwar	..	115.21	114.03	+1.18
Bombay Deccan—				
Malegaon	..	22.36	20.13	+2.23
Ahmednagar	..	20.20	19.46	+0.75
Poona	..	23.49	24.00	—0.51
Sholapur	..	24.44	25.03	—0.59
Bijapur	..	12.98	17.12	—4.14
Belgaum	..	46.78	43.43	+2.35
Hyderabad—				
Aurangabad	..	21.36	24.80	—3.50
Nizamabad (Indur.)	..	30.84	36.72	—5.88
Hyderabad	..	27.38	27.55	+0.17
Malabar—				
Mangalore	..	134.34	114.19	+2020
Calicut	1.83	141.69	97.59	+4410
Cochin	0.75	134.50	85.93	+4857
Ceylon—				
Colombo	0.13	50.26	34.73	+1553
Madras (Excluding Malabar) & Mysore.				
Masulipatam	...	29.03	31.64	—2.61
Bellary	..	16.86	14.91	+2.05
Cuddapah	..	18.43	23.78	—5.35
Madras	..	23.08	26.58	+3.50
Bangalore	..	22.26	25.18	—2.32
Coimbatore	0.16	29.27	11.98	+1729
Trichinopoly	..	14.89	18.36	—3.47
Negapatam	0.04	11.92	20.42	—8.50

A Cocin message says:—Great excitement prevails in the town regarding the escape of P. R. Ammanujam, known as the General Manager and Engineer-in-Chief of the Spider Chemical Mills under construction at Verkala. The accused has been undergoing retrial in a case of cheating and he has been wanted in several cases of alleged breach of trust and cheating in Assam, Mysore and British India.—A. P.

A Nagpur message of October 29th says:—Mrs. Quilton, wife of the Personal Assistant to the Postmaster-General, Nagpur, died here suddenly last night. A post mortem examination disclosed that the deceased had taken a dose from a bottle of formaldehyde, which had been kept in the bungalow for killing flies. Her husband found her in a state of collapse in her bed room after dinner and attended on her immediately, but radical aid was ineffective. The funeral will take place this evening.—A.P.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 30.

Jehangir, Constantine, Jeddah.
City of Madras, Roy, Liverpool.
Simla, Brain, Christania.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 31.

Fuime, Mitch, Trieste.
Morvada, Mills, Antwerp.
Varela, Baird, Busreh.

LOADING.

Oct. 30.

Steamer Bankura for Persian Gulf.
Steamer Dongola for Aden.
Steamer City of Nagpur for Liverpool.
Steamer Scindia for Liverpool.
Steamer Jehangir for Jeddah.
Steamer British Colonel for Mahomerah.
Steamer Shunko Maru for Kobe.

S. S. Jehangir:—The T. M. Coy.'s steamer Jehangir, 2,157 tons, Captain A. Constantine, arrived in harbour yesterday from Jeddah, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. City of Madras:—The City Line steamer City of Madras, 3,948 tons, Captain Roy, arrived in harbour yesterday from Hull with a general cargo.

S. S. Simla:—The Graham, T. Co.'s steamer Simla, 3,810 tons, Captain T. Brain, arrived in harbour yesterday from Christania, with a general cargo.

S. S. Fuime:—The Lloyd T. Coy.'s steamer Fiume, 3,890 tons, Captain C. M. Mitch, will sail to-day from harbour for Trieste, with a general cargo.

S. S. Morvada:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Morvada, 5,104 tons, Captain S. C. Mills, will sail to-day from harbour for Antwerp, with a general cargo.

S. S. Varela:—The B. I. S. N. Coy.'s steamer Varela, 1,932 tons, Captain S. K. Baird, will sail to-day from harbour for Busreh, with a general cargo and passengers.

VESSELS IN THE BOMBAY DOCKS.

(THURSDAY, October 30.)

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

Shed.
2 Narkunda 9699 London, 8/11 M M & Co.
3 City of Nagpur, 6289, Glasgow, 5/11, K Nixon.
4 Fiume L, 3890, Trieste, 29/10, L Triestino.
6 Mandala, 5199, Karachi, 25/10, M M and Co.
8 Arcturus, 3816, New York, 5/11, Volkart Bros.
11 Cracovia 4672 Trieste, 1/11 L Triestino.
12 Nordkyn, 2936, Karachi 3/11 L Edward Ltd.
13 Dictator 3149 Dunkirk, 30/10 T M and Co.
14 City of Madras, 3948, Hull, NF, J Finlay.
15 Padua, 3678, Antwerp 7/11 M M & Co.
17 Marie Maerek, 3037, N F, N F, Grahams Trading Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Shunko Maru, 5027, Kobe, 9/11, O S K.
4 Varela 1923 Basrah 31/10 M M & Co.
5 Umona, 2388, Dunkirk, NF, Grahams and Co.
7 Cl. Macbride, 2069, Malabar, 30/10 J F and Co.
8 Ganges, 1933, Trieste, 5/11, L Triestino.
9 Takushimn Maru, 4257, Kobe, 2/11, N Y K
10/11 Dara, 3083, Mauritius 10/11, T Morrison.
15 Ahmedi, 1331, P Gulf, N F S Hassum and Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Bankura, 1967, Basra, 5/11, M M and Co.
B Gamaria, 3232, Calcutta, 3/11, M M & Co.
D Nourieldabi 1993 Aleppy 30/10 M S N Co.
H Magwe, 90, NF, NF, Bhejekar & Khopkar.

LIST OF STEAMERS EXPECTED IN BOMBAY.

BRITISH MAIL STEAMERS.

Mantua due about 31st October, Agent P and O S N Co.
Naldera due about 7th November, Agent P and O S N Co.
Devanha due about 13th November, Agent P and O S N Co.
Mongolia due about 14th November, Agent P and O S N Co.
Kaiser-i-Hind due about 21st November, Agent P and O S N Co.
China due about 5th December, Agent P and O S N Co.

FROM LONDON.

Manela due about 3rd November, Agent B S N Co.
Margha due about 17th November Agent B I S N Co.
Naringa due about 15th December, Agent M M & Co.
Mandra due about 5th January, Agent M M & Co.
Morvada due about 20th January, Agent M. M. and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Massilia due about 7th November, Agent W and A Graham Co.
City of Paris due about 7th November, Agent Killick Nixon Co.
California due about 13th November, Agent W and A Graham Co.
City of Genoa due about 14th November, Agent Killick Nixon Co.
City of Cairo due about 26th November, Agent K N Co.
City of Manchester due about 6th December, Agent K N Co.
Circassia due about 12th December, Agent Graham T Co.
Olympia due about 22nd December, Agent Graham T Co.
1 Tiepolo (not fixed).

FROM HULL.

Vigo due about 23rd November, Agent J. F. Co.
Bassano (not fixed), Agent J F Co.

FROM HAMBURG.

Reichenfels due about 31st October, Agent L Edward and Co.
Trifels due about 6th November, Agent L Edward.
Werdenfels (not fixed) Agent L Edward.
Argenfels (not fixed), Agent L Edwards.
Crostafels (not fixed), Agent L Edward.
Hohenfels (not fixed), Agent L Edward.

FROM GOTHENBURG.

Hemland due abou t18th November, Agent Graham T Co
Vinstra due about 7th December, Agent Graham T Co
Japan due about 31st December, Agent Graham T. Co.
Rena due about 20th January, Agent Graham T. Co.

FROM ROTTERDAM.

Konderkerk, due about 3rd January, Agent E D Sassoon Co.
Bovenkirk due about 31st October, Agent E D Sassoon Co.
Ridderkirk due about 12th December, Agent E D Sassoon and Co.
Meerkirk due about 22nd November, Agent E D Sassoon Co.
Streefkerk, due about 24th January, Agent E D Sassoon Co.

FROM TRIESTE.

Trieste due about 7th November, Agent Lloyd Triestino.
Pilsna due about 18th November, Agent Lloyd Triestino.

FROM GENOA.

Aquileia due about 31st October, Agent M Italiana.
Genoa due about 1st December, Agent M Italiana.

FROM NEW YORK.

City of Boston due about 5th November, Agent F F Campbell Co.
City of Hankow due about 19th November, Agent F F Campbell Co.
Algic due about 10th November, Agent Volkart Bros.

FROM KOBE.

Tamba Maru due about 31st October, Agent N Y Kaisha.
Morioku Maru due about 17th November Agent N Y Kaisha.
Ceylon Maru due about 29th November Agent N Y Kaisha.
Hakodate Maru due about 3rd December, Agent N Y Kaisha.
Hoba Maru due about 16th December, Agent N Y Kaisha.
Ferin due about 27th October, Agent Lloyd Triestino Co.

FROM CHINA.

Sicilia due about 15th November, Agent P and O S N Co.
Sardinia, due about 14th December, Agent P and O S N Co.

FROM DURBAN.

Khandala due about 1st November, Agent M M Co.
Karoa due about 15th November, Agent M M Co.

EXPORTS.

Oct. 30.

S. S. Narkunda for London:—40 bales cow hides Tanned, P E Bovce and Son, 10 cwts Buffalo Horns Tips, L Tharia and Sons, 500 cwts Buffalo Horns, L Tharia and Sons, 400 cwts Linseed, Strauss and Co Ltd. 11 bales Goat Skins Tanned, H E Rahimtulloy and Co. 72 bales Woollen Carpets, Bombay and Co. 100 bales Hemp, T F Campbell and Co. Ltd. 600 cwts Dill Seed, J A Begbie and Co Ltd. 42 bales cotton (Akund), J A Begbie and Co Ltd. 100 bales Wool, E Esmail, 16 bales Goat Skins Tanned, H M Edwards and Co, 9 cwts Gum Amonium, G N Kasam and Co.

S. S. Marie Muersk for Hull:—4,000 cwts Rapeseed, Ralli Bros. 9,000 cwts Linseed, Ralli Bros.

S. S. Morwada for London:—74 bales Hemp, T Dawoodbhoy and Co, 36 bales Goat Skins Tanned, The Anglo-Siam Corporation Ltd.

For Constantinople:—1 bundle Woollen carpets, J S Narag and Sons.

S. S. Dictator for Dunkirk:—14,000 cwts Linseed, Strauss and Co Ltd.

S. S. City of Nagpur for Dunkirk:—10,000 cwts Linseed, Strauss and Co Ltd. 55,000 cwts Linseed, Ralli Bros.

For Glasgow:—990 cwts Mussoor, Ralli Bros. 5,940 cwts Grain Ralli Bros.

S. S. Cracovia for Trieste:—30 cwts Cashew Nuts, G Yacoobalh and Co. 122 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

For Constantinople:—45 bales cotton piece goods, Mr. Hormusji.

For Venice:—55 bale scotton, Vurdhman Bros.

For Malta:—20 bales cotton yarn, J David and Co Ltd.

S. S. Arcturus for New York:—60 cwts Gum Alibanum E Virjee and Co. 51 cwts Gum Arabic E Virjee and Co. 11 bales Woollen Dressists, F Buisser. 3,000 cwts Castor-seed Volkart Bros.

For Philadelphia:—46 bales Wool for Carpets, Shamji Lal.

S. S. Scindia for Liverpool:—1,250 tons Manganese Ore, Turner Morrison and Co Ltd. 300 bales Wool, T F Campbell and Co Ltd. 50 cwts cashew nuts, V Bhasker, 1,500 cwts Myrabolloms, Mathuradas Bros.

For Glasgow:—1,400 cwts Linseed Oil cakes I. Ebrahimji.

S. S. Umona for Dunkirk:—2,000 tons, Manganese Ore, James Finlay and Co, Ltd. 440 bales cotton, Gosho K Kaisha Ltd.

S. S. Padua for Antwerp:—29 bales Hemp, P M Doongaji, 165 bales cotton, Vurdhman Bros. 110 bales cotton, Gosho K Kaisha Ltd. 100 bales cotton, The Bombay Co Ltd.

For Hull:—20,000 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros.

S. S. Nardkyn for Hamburg:—16 cwts Cashem nuts, V Bhasker, 55 bales cotton fly ony, K Visram and Co. 2,750 cwts Groundnut Oil cakes, I. Ebrahimji, 1,775 cwts Tilseed oil cakes, I. Ebrahimji, 250 tons Manganese Ore, The Shivrajpur Syndicate Ltd. 5 bales Cotton Healds, G N Kasam and Co.

For Rotterdam:—2,550 cwts Groundnut Oil Cake, I. Ebrahimji, 50 bales Kapok cotton, J A Begbie and Co Ltd, 23 bundles ole Manila Hemp Rope, G N Kasam and Co.

For Antwerp:—1,080 cwts Oil cakes, C and I Engineering Co.

S. S. Fiume for Venice:—220 bales cotton, Vurdhman Bros Ltd. 880 bales cotton, L Naranjee and Co.

S. S. Gange for Genoa:—110 bales cotton, Vurdhman Bros Ltd.

S. S. Tokushima Maru for Kobe:—9 bales sawri cotton, H Jaginchandas and Co, 360 bales cotton, G Dossa and Co, 200 bales cotton, Suzuki and Co Ltd, 260 bales cotton, M Rambhagat and Co, 500 bales cotton, Gosho K Kaisha Ltd.

For Hongkong:—86 cwts Shark fins, E Jamalbhoy, 5 cwts Fish maws, E Jamalbhoy, 1½ cwts Ivory, J Phiajalli, 200 bales cotton Twist, E D Sassoon and Co Ltd, 32 cwts Shark fins H L Peerani.

For San Francisco:—2 bundles Embroidered Numdas, J S Narag and Sons.

For Osaka:—124 bales cotton, Amersey and Sons.

IMPORTS.

Oct. 30.

S. S. City of Venice, Agents F F Campbell and Co Ltd, from New York:—280 barrels Lubricating Oil, 900 drums Lubricating oil, 75 kegs Lubricating Grease, 2,135 cases Lubricating Grease, 50 bags Paraffin Wax, 75 barrels Paraffin Scale, 65 bales Old Newspapers, 91 bales Old clothing, 331 bales cotton Piecegoods, 28 cases cotton piecegoods, 24 cases cotton remnants, 69 bales cotton remnants, 47 cases Vaseline 29 cases Antiphlogistine, 69 cases Bolts and Nuts, 30 cases Palmolive soap, 50 cases Pharmaceuticals, 125 cases Quaker Oats, 15 cases Olives, 114 cases Bromo Paney, 50 cases Fancy soap, 25 cases Grease nuts, 22 bundles Grane nuts, 206 bundle Galv Wire 33 bundles Galv Iron, 16 boxes Pharm. Products, 71 bags Cupro Nickel Scrap, 3,805 bars Silver, 84 packages Fellows Syrup, 451 packages Hurricane Lanterns 20 kegs Gold Bars, 46 crates Steel Sheets.

S. S. Sumatra Maru, Agents Osaka Shosen Kaisha, from Yokaichi:—12 cases Enamelled ware.

From Nanova:—25 bales cotton yarn, 162 cases Porcelain.

From Osaka:—50 bales cotton Drill, 32 cases cotton Drill, 25 cases cotton shirtings, 763 bales cotton shirting, 220 bales cotton yarn, 263 cases cotton yarn, 50 cases Glass Bangles, 90 cases Glass ware, 40 cases Porcelain, 10 cases Dennion silk, 10 cases silk yarn, 25 cases Glass Beads, 11 cases cotton goods, 15 cases Enamelled ware, 25 bags Chack, 50 bags Iron sand.

From Kobe:—487 bales cotton shirting 160 bales cotton Drill, 15 cases cotton Drill, 7 cases Celluloid ware, 21 cases cotton piece goods, 99 cases Glass ware, 78 cases silk yarn, 93 cases silk goods, 18 cases Porcelain ware, 135 cases Enamelled ware, 93 cases Celluloid bangles, 55 cases [illegible], 54 cases cotton Hosiery Shirts, 100 bags Dried Ginger, 284 pieces Lumber.

From Hongkong:—5 bales silk, 100 bales cassia 900 packages cassia, 10 packages Muscell 153 packages Fire crackers, 110 cases Fire crackers, 36 cases silk piece goods, 40 bundles Matting, 68 rolls Matting, 1,200 rolls Earthenware, 100 mat bags sugar candy.

From Singapore:—40 bundles Gum Benjamin, 380 bundles Pattera, 65 cases Fire Arms, 10 bags Gum Kowai, 110 bags Coffee, 21 bags Pepper, 400 bags Betelnuts, 1,430 bags Sago flour, 100 bags Nutmegs.

From Colombo:—67 cases Tea.

S. S. Marie Maersk, Agent Grahams Trading Co Ltd, from Trinidad:—702 drums Fluxing Oil (Petroleum), 806 drums Asphalt, 14,533 barrels Asphalt.

S. S. York Castle, Agents D E Sandeman, from Durban:—6,431 tons coal

S. S. Rance, Agents Turner Morrison and Co Ltd, from Rangoon:—185 bundles Teak Scantlings, 1,000 pieces Teak Sleepers.

From Tuticorin:—26 bundles chank Beads, 61 cases Tea Dust.

From Cochin:—174 casks Cocoanut Oil.

From Calicut:—300 pieces Junglewood Planks, 175 pieces Junglewood Scantlings, 71 H/Chests Tea, 9 chests Tea, 125 bags copra, 701 bags cocoanuts.

From Badajara:—302 bags copra, 197 bags cocoanuts.

From Cannanore:—4 bales cotton piece goods, 102 bags cocoanuts.

S. S. Shewadagon, Agents The Indo Burma Petroleum Co Ltd, from Rangoon:—1 cask Lubricating Oil, 2,556 cases Globe Light Candles, 37 No. Bars Tin, 3,000 No. Empty Petrol Drums, 15,000 Empty Petrol Tins, 5 bundles Corrugated Sheets, 401,623 Gallons Petrol, 621,278 Gallons Oil.

Relieves immediately without injection.

CURES IN 48 HOURS

SANTAL MIDY

Each Capsule bears the Name MIDY

Beware of imitations and Counterfeits

ALL SORTS of KYDNEY and URINARY COMPLAINTS

PARIS, 8, rue Vivienne. — Sold by all Chemists.

PERODONT

(GERMAN)

Antiseptic Tooth Paste.

PERODONT — Protects teeth from putrifaction.
PERODONT — removes bad odour of the mouth.
PERODONT — is free of injurious ingredients.

Can be had from:—

THE POPULAR PHARMACY,

GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY.

Branch:—

Sandhurst Road, GIRGAUM. 'Phone No: 40784.

COMMERCIAL.

MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Oct. 30.

B C RATE—
Bank's selling T T 1/6
Bank's selling D D 1/6 1/32
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T 1/6 1/32
Bank's selling D D 1/6 1/16
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/6 9/32
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/16
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32
PARIS—
Bank's selling D D Frcs 612
Bank's buying 3 M/st D A Frcs 672
Bank's buying D D Frcs 662
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T.T. Rs. 115½
Bank's buying 60 D/st D P Rs. 110½
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D.D. Rs. 163
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D.D. Rs. Nil
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D.D. Rs. 157½
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling D.D. Rs. 297
CROSS RATES—
London—New York Dol. 4.50-3/8
London—Paris Frcs. 85.85
London—Switzerland Frcs 23.40
London Brussels Frcs. 93.70
London Rome Liras 104.00
London Berlin Marks Nil.
TONE OF EXCHANGE—Steady market. Market closed steady with sellers at 1/6 1/32.

London, Oct. 29.

Tele. Transfers 1/6 1/16 steady.
Bar Gold £4.12.1 quiet.
Bar Silver Spot 34 15/16 steady.

London, Oct. 29.

Rents 3 per cent. 49 1/2.
Bar Silver (Spot) 34 15/16.
Bar Silver 2 months hence 34 7/8.
Closing Tone of Silver:—Small supplies. China banks ceased selling. Small amount of offerings Continent bought steady.
Interest day to day loans 2 7/8.
Interest 7 days market loans 2 3/4.
Discount, Bank of England Rate 4 per cent since 5/7/23.

EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CENTRES MIDDLE QUOTATIONS.

London, Oct. 29.

Stockholm	16.93
Christiania	21.53
Amsterdam	11.45
Switzerland	23.43
Belgium yesterday's	93.81
Athens yesterday's	250.50
Prague	151.00

London, Oct. 29.

Exchange on London Paris 85.92.
Exchange on London in Germany 18,925,000.
Exchange on London in Italy 104.20.

DISCOUNTS.

London, Oct. 29.

Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st. 3 11/16.
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st. 4 1/8.
Discount Fine Trade Bills 3 m/st. 4 1/4.
Discount Fine Trade Bills 6 m/st. 4 3/4.

STOCKS, ETC.

London, Oct. 29.

Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/60 £90 unchanged
Victory Bonds 4 per cent £92 3/8 plus 1/8
War Loan 5 per cent 1929/47 £100 9/16 minus 1/16.
Conversion Loan £78 13/16 plus 1/8.
Indian Loan 5½ per cent £102 unchanged.
Indian Loan 7 per cent £111 plus ½
Consols 2½ per cent £57 3/8 unchanged.
Rupee Paper 3½ per cent £48 nominal.
Indian Stock 3½ per cent (Sterling Loan) 65 1/4 nominal.
Govt. Securities 3 per cent £56 nominal.

BULLION.

Bombay, Oct. 30.

Sovereign ready Rs. 14/11
Sovereign forward Rs. 14/10/6
Bar gold ready Rs. 22/15/3
Bar gold forward Rs. 22/15/3
Bar gold 2nd settlement Rs. 23/-
Bar silver ready Rs. 77/4
Bar silver 1st settlement Rs. 77/6
Bar silver 2nd settlement Rs. 77/11

London, Oct. 29.

Bar gold ready s. 92-1
Silver ready d. 34-15
Silver forward d. 34-14
TONE OF SILVER—Quiet Continent bought. Market closed with sellers at the rate. America offered silver after the price had been fixed. Market closed with buyers at 1/16d. under the rate. We do not expect any decided decline.

Bombay, Oct. 30.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

3 months 3-7/8 per cent.
6 months 4-5/16 per cent.

MONEY.

Call 2 per cent nominal.
1 month 2½ per cent nominal.
3 months 3½ per cent nominal.
6 months 5 per cent nominal.
Tone of money market—easy.
Imperial Bank of India rate—6 per cent.
Bank of England rate—4 per cent.

GOLD.

London, Oct. 29.

Of about 400,000 sterling gold arrived from South Africa, greater part has been taken up by India, in addition to the good demand for gold from Durban direct to Bombay.

New York Oct. 29.

Demand Bills 4.50.12.

GOLD.

Bombay, October, 30.

Ready:—22—15—6

Vaida. Opening. Highest.	Lowest.	At 6 p.m.
Kartak 23-0-9	22-15-3	22-15 3
Magsar 23-1-9	23-0-6	23 0-6

Teji Mandi:—
Kartak 0—4—0
Magsar 0—8—0
Tone—Market Quiet.

SILVER.

Bombay Oct, 30

Ready:—77—6—0

Vaida. Opening. Highest.	Lowest.	At 6 p.m
Kartak 77-8-0	77-3-0	77-7-0
Magsar 77-14-0	77-9-0	77-13-0

Teji Mandi.
Kartak 0—15—0
Magsar 1—10—0
Tone—Market Quiet.

BOMBAY MARKET.

COTTON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

October 30.

Today Reuter reported 1 to 3 points up in New York futures. Liverpool has been reported 14 to 16 points lower. The latter caused on some hedge selling.

Messrs. Umrigar and Vesugar have received the following cables from their New York friends, Messrs. A. Norden & Co:—

Dated 25th instant:—"buying is poor. Think this advance has been too rapid."

Dated 29th instant:—"Erratic market. Offerings increasing on advances."

As regards the American markets the weather there continues unusually favourable but as the South is not at the moment a keen seller as was originally expected and with rumours of killing frost in certain sections, the market presents a steady appearance. We think that on any advance from the existing level cotton is a good sale.

The local market is lifeless owing to the holiday feeling and so far as the ready and forward transactions are concerned buyers show little interest.

The Marwari bazar opened this morning at Rs. 460 for F G Broach April/May. Going down by half a rupee the market advanced to Rs. 461 on Shroffs and Bazar operators buying. Again touching Rs. 460½ the prices further improved to Rs. 463 on buying by brokers and Commission Houses, and the rate at 4 p.m. was quoted Rs. 462½. At Cotton Green the bazar opened at Rs. 462½ and advanced to Rs. 464½ on buying by Japanese and Commission Houses and Bazazr operators and closed steady at Rs. 463½.

Fine Oomra December/January opened at Rs. 437½ and improved to Rs. 439 on general buying. Going down to Rs. 438½ the prices further improved to Rs. 441 on buying by Commission Houses and the rate at 4 p.m. ruled Rs. 440½. Whilst Oomra March opened at Rs. 429 and advanced to Rs. 432½ on scattered buying. Going down to Rs. 431½ the market further improved to Rs. 434 on buying by Commission Houses and the rate at 4 p.m. remained Rs. 433½. F G Bengal December/January was nominally quoted Rs. 392.

Our market for ready cotton was closed for Diwali holidays.

COTTON GREEN—CLOSING QUOTATIONS 6-30 P. M.

Bombay, October, 30.

ully Good Broach	April/May	..	463 1/2
Fi, „ Bengal	Dec./Jan.	..	394
ne Oomra ..	Dec./Jan.	..	443
„ „ ..	March	..	435

E. I. COTTON ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, October 30.

Fully Good Broach	April/May	..	462
„ „ Bengal	Dec.-Jan.	..	392
Fine Oomra ..	Dec.-Jan.	..	441
„ „ ..	March	..	434

RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Oct. 30

The following are the receipts of cotton produce etc., for the 24 hours ending 6 p. m. on 23rd October, 1924.

Cotton	..	361 Bales
Wheat	..	4806 Cwts.
Linseed	..	11266 „
Rapeseed etc.	..	2042 „
Gingellyseed	..	3456 „
Poppyseed	..	515 „
Groundnuts	..	283 „
Castorseed	..	1218 „
Rice	..	1726 „
Myrabollams	..	Nil „
Cottonseed	..	1013 „
Mowraseed	..	Nil „
Gram	..	502 „
Juwar	..	1265 „
Masur	..	222 „
Barley	..	216 „
Bajri	..	564 „
Coal	..	Nil Tons.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bombay, Oct. 30.

3½ per cent Government Paper Rs. 65/12
4 per cent Conversion Loan Rs. 84/8
5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 93
5 per cent Loan due 1933 Rs. 97-4
5 per cent Loan due 1945-55 Rs. 97/2
5½ per cent Bonds due 1925 Rs. 102/10
5½ per cent Bonds due 1928 Rs. 103/8
6 per cent Bonds due 1927 100/11
6 per cent Bonds due 1930 Rs. 102/4
6 per cent Bonds due 1932 Rs. 103/4
6½ per cent Bombay Development Loan due 1935 Rs. 106/10
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 74
6 per cent Port Trust due 1930 Rs. 99
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 73/8
6 per cent Municipal due 1929-49 Rs. 95
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 72/8.

SHARES.

Bombay, Oct. 30.

Market stalemate with small business. The following are the closing rates:—

BANKS.

Imperial 1412/8, India 75/8, Central Bank 22/4 and Eastern 76 xd.

COTTON MILLS.

Ahd Advance 430; Bombay Cotton 555; Bombay Dyeing 813/12; Bradbury 550; Century 382/8; Cent India 511/4; Colaba Land 162/8; Coorla 150; Crescent 246/4; Dawn 650; Edw Sassoon 180; Fazulbhoy 852/8. Gokak 103/12; Ind Bleaching 215; Ind Malwa 413/12; Kastoorchand 165. Khatao 195; Kohinoor 1325; Luxmi Cotton 4550. Madhowji 335; Mathuradas 240; M Petit 2800; Morarji 2900; New Great 393/12; New City 330; Paban 357/8; Pearls 560; Phoenix 520; Simplex 257/8. Swadeshi 663/12; Tata Mill 180 and Vishnu Cotton 1625.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 170; B Burma 302/8; B Burma N I 62/8; Bt Burma Pet 5/10; Bombay Tramway 88/2. Bombay Steam 63/12; Bundi Cement 9/12; Katni ord 60 xd; Katni defd 170; New India Insur 13; Shivrajpur 43/8; Tata Iron ord 8/4; Tata Iron defd 36/4; Tata Hydro 675 and Scindia Steam 7/14.

	London,	Oct. 29.
Hongkong Bank	...	£136
Chartered Bank	...	£ 20 1/8
National Bank	...	£ 44 1/8
P. & O. Bank	...	£ 10 3/4
Eastern Bank	...	£ 5 3/4

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

MESSRS, PATEL BROTHERS' REPORT

BOMBAY, Oct. 30.

New York Market 27th Oct. 1924.

Previous Close.	Delivery	Opening Prices.	Last known prices in Liverpool.	Closing Prices.	Since previous Close.
22.17	Dec.		22.73+56	23.40+123	
22.25	Jan.	22.60+35	22.84+59	23.50+125	
22.55	Mar.			23.85+130	
22.75	May.			24.06+131	
22.45	Jul.			23.72+127	

On 27th Oct, New York Spot 24.20 plus 125; New Orleans 23.35 plus 120.

Telegrapaic market advices:—Market very steady on short covering. Trade is buying. Commission houses buying. Only a little hedge selling. January highest 23.57 (at the close), lowest 22.60 (at the opening), range .97 points.

New York Market 28th Oct.

Previous Close.	Delivery	Opening Prices	Last known prices in Liverpool.	Closing Prices	Since Previous close.
23.40	Dec		23.54+14	23.40	—
23.50	Jan..	23.42—08	23.68+18	23.53	+03
23.85	Mar.			23.83	—02
24.06	May			24.04	—02
23.72	uJl..			23 72	—

On 28th Oct, New York Spot 24.30—. New Orleans 23.45 plus 10.

Telegraphic market advices:—Market mainly professonal, January highest 24.00 (11-12 a.m.), lowest 23.43 (at the opening).

New York Market 29th Oct. 1924.

Previous Close.	Delivery	Opening Prices.	Last known prices in Liverpool.	Closing Prices.	Since previous Close.
23.46	Dec.		23.28—12	23.41	+01
23.53	Jan. Mutilated.		23.43—10	23.55	+02
23.83	Mar.			23.86	+03
24.04	May			24.07	+03
23.72	Jul.			23.75	+03

Telegraphic market advices:—Market quiet, mostly professional. January highest 23.76 (11.21 a.m.), lowest 23.28 (10.10 a.m.) range .48 points.

Liverpool Market 27th Oct 1924:—

Previous Close	Delivery	Opening Prices.	Prices at 11 a.m.	Closing Prices.	Since previous close
12.96	Oct.			13.10	+14
12.87	Jan,	12.79—08	12.84—03	13.03	+16
12.91	Mar.	12.84—07	12.88—03	13.08	+17
12.92	May			13.08	+16
12.80	Jul.			12.92	+12
	Egyptian				
21.80	Nov.			22.60	+80
20.20	Jan,			20.85	+65

American cross rate on Saturday 4.48 7/8; on Monday 4.49 3/4.

Liverpool Market 28th Oct 1924.

Previous Close,	Delivery,	Opening Prices.	Prices at 11 a. m.	Closing Prices.	Since previous close,
13.10	Oct.			13.57	+47
13.03	Jan.	13.39+36	13.33+30	13.47	+44
13.08	Mar.	13.43+35	13.36+28	13.53	+45
13.08	May.			13.53	+45
13.92	July.			13.38	+46
	Egyptian				
22.60	Nov.			23.05	+45
20.85	Jan			21 45	+60

American cross rate 4.50 1/2.

Liverpool Market 29th Oct 1924:—

Previous Class.	Delivery,	Opening Prices.	Prices at 11 a.m.	Closing Prices.	Since previous close.
13.57	Oct.			13.42	—15
13.47	Jan.	13.35—12	13.33—14	13.33	—14
13.53	Mar.	13.39—14	13.38—15	13.37	—16
13.53	May			13.37	—16
13.38	Jul.			13.23	—15
	Egyptian				
23.05	Nov.			22.90	—15
21.45	Jan.			21.20	—25

Telegraphic market advices:—(1) No precipitation, warmer. Forecast:—Entire belt generally fair, Slightly warmer. New York sales futures on Tuesday last estimated at 270,000.

(2) Market small and local. Some hedge selling. Weekly Government weather report: 'Killing frost in some sections. No material damage.' American cross rate 4.50 1/2.

Local Market 27th Oct. 1924:—

The forward market opened with Broach at Rs. 453. Commission houses were moderate buyers. The market was very steady around this level and after advancing to Rs. 456 in the evening on buying by Japanese houses closed at Rs. 455/8 at 9.30 p.m.; Oomra D/J closed at Rs. 434 and March Oomra at Rs. 426. Bengal nominal.

Local market 28th Oct. 1924.

A sharp advance of 125 points being reported in New York futures, our market opened with Broach at Rs. 463. Japanese houses were moderate buyers, but owing to pressure of selling by jobbers, Broach eased to Rs. 461/8 and closed at that rate. Closing prices:—D/J Oomra Rs. 440, March Oomra Rs. 432, Bengal D/J Rs. 393.

Local market 29th Oct. 1924:—

American advices were steady. Our market opened with Broach at Rs. 461/8 and eased to Rs. 458/8 on bazar selling; but recovered to Rs. 459/8 on buying by Japanese houses. Closing rates at 5 p.m. Broach Rs. 459/8, D/J Oomra Rs. 437/8, Mar. Oomra Rs. 430/8 D/J Bengal Rs. 390.

To-day's expected opening rates:—Broach Rs. 461, D/J Oomra Rs. 439, Mar Oomra Rs. 432, D/J Bengal Rs. 391/8.

	Liverpool,	Oct. 29.
Cotton Delivery Mid. Uplands		G. O. C.
Liverpool.		
October	...	13.42—.15
January	...	13.32—.14
March	...	13.37—.16
May	...	13.37—.16

COTTON.

Liverpool, Oct. 29.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	6,000
Total Day's Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	300
Total Day's Sales at East Indian	100
Mid. Americans Spot Universal	Standard

13.64. Fair demand.
Egyptian F.G.F. Sakellaridis 25.60

NEW YORK 11 A.M.:—
(As known in Liverpool at closing time).

January	...	23.39
March	...	23.73
May	...	23.93

NEW YORK NOON CALL:—

January	...	23.64
March	...	23.90
May	...	24.10

NEW ORLEANS 10 A.M.:

January	...	23.27
May	...	23.66

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Oct. 29.

Future Delivery Prices.

October	...	13.41—.16
December	...	13.31—.14
January	...	13.32—.15
February	...	13.31—.17
March	...	13.37—.16
April	...	13.35—.18
May	...	13.36—.17
July	...	13.24—.14
October	...	13.52—.16
Egyptians.		
November	...	22.50—.55
January	...	20.90—.55
March	...	20.02—.65

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Oct. 29.

COTTON DELIVERY MD. UPLANDS.

G.O.C. LIVERPOOL:—

October	...	13.42	—.15
November	...	13.38	—.14
December	...	13.33	—.12
January	...	13.33	—.14
February	...	13.34	—.14
March	...	13.37	—.16
April	...	13.37	—.16
May	...	13.37	—.16
June	...	13.29	—.16
July	...	13.23	—.15
August	...	13.03	—.15
September	...	27.76	—.15
October	...	12.53	—.15

Tone:—Steady.

ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Oct. 29.

M. G. Bengal, Good	...	11.90
M. G. Bengal, Fully Good	...	12.30
M. G Bengal, Fine	...	12.70
No. 1 Oomra, Good	...	11.95
No. 1 Oomra, Fully Good	...	12.45
No. 1 Oomra, Fine	...	12.95
M. G. Broach, Good	...	12.20
M. G. Broach, Fully Good	...	12.60
M. G. Broach, Fine	...	13.10
M. G. Scinde, Good	...	11.80
M. G. Scinde, Fully Good	...	12.20
M. G. Scinde, Fine	...	12.60

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, Oct. 29.

October	...	24.03 —.32
November	...	22.90 —.15
December	...	21.80 —.25
January	...	21.20 —.25
February	...	20.75 —.27
March	...	20.35 —.32
April	...	20.20 —.30
May	...	20.00 —.30
June	...	19.80 —.30
July	...	19.60 —.30

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 29.

COTTON:—

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	76,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	17,000
Day's Exports to Continent	7,000

FUTURES AT NEW YORK:—

January	...	23.55 plus .2
March	...	23.86 „ .3
May	...	24.07 „ .3
July	...	23.75 „ .3
Spot Cotton at New York	...	24.20 unchanged
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	...	23.55 plus .10

FUTURES AT NEW ORLEANS:—

January	...	23.47 „ .7
March	...	23.65 „ .4

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 22 3/4.
Silver Foreign Mined 69 7/8.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

CLOSING PRICES.

New York, Oct. 29.

Futures at New York.

January	23.55 plus .2
March	23.55 plus .3
March	23.86 plus .3
July	23.75 plus .3

WHEAT.

London, Oct. 29.

Barletta Russo 63½ lbs. Cargo Jan./Feb. sellers 62/-.

Rozario Santa Fe 63½ lbs. Cargo Jan../Feb. sellers 63/-.

Tone:—Dull and lower. Neglected owing to election.

Australian Jan./Feb. sellers 63/-.

Choice White Karachi Dec/Jan. buyers 61/6.

Soft Red Karachi Oct./Nov. buyers 60/6.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Bombay, October, 30

(6-30 p.m.)

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Bombay Grain Merchants' Association:—

Ready.	Bazar Terms. Rs.	a	p.	Rail Delivery. Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	53	0	0	8	5	0
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30	53	0	0	8	5	0
Wheat, Karachi Bangla	58	0	0	7	0	0
Rapeseed, Brown Etawa	12	10	0	13	2	0
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	12	8	0	13	0	0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	13	8	0	14	0	0
Linseed, Brown Bold	13	13	0	14	5	0
Linseed, Brown Thin	13	9	0	14	1	0
Teelseed White 85-15	8	0	0	16	14	0
Teelseed, Gajar 75-25	79	0	0	16	6	0
Teelseed Gajar 50-50	79	0	0	16	6	0
Teelseed, Black	77	0	0	15	12	0
Poppyseed, White	14	4	0	14	14	0
Groundnuts	81	0	0	0	0	0
Mowraseed	10	4	0	10	10	0
Barley	47	0	0	6	10	0
Castorseed	81	0	0	16	19	0
Cotton Seeds Ready Delivery ..	42	0	0	6	2	0

Forward.	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat, May ..	8	2	0
Linseed, May ..	41	1	0
Groundnuts D/J ..	72	4	0
Gujart Castorseed Vishakh	68	9	0
Teelseed Gajar 85/15 D/J	16	10	0
Cotton Seed Dec./Jan. ..	6	0	0
Cotton Seed F. M.	5	14	0

RUBBER.

London, Oct. 29.

Para Up River Fine, Spot Dec./Jan. 17 1/2.
Plantation First Latex Crepe, Spot Nov. 17 1/4.
Tone:—Quiet in absence of American buying,—closing rather steadier.

SHARE BAZAR.

Bombay, October

	12 to 1 O/O.	1 to 2 O/O.	2 to 3 O/O.
Ahmedabad Advance ex-divi.	440	..	430
Bombay Cotton	565	..	560
Bombay Dyeing	815-12-8-15	15-813-12	15-813-12
Century	382-8-81-4	383-12	382-8
Nagpur ex-divi.	512 8-13-12	15-512-8	510
Colaba	161-4-62-8	61-4-163-12	163-12
Crescent	251-4-46-4	247 8	247-8
Indore	413-12-12-8	413 12	413-12
Kohinoor	1325	..	1325
New Great	390-92-8-95	392-8	95-393-12
Pearl ex-divi.	562-8-61-4	560	62-8-560
Phœnix	520	..	520
Bharucha	101-4	..	101-4
Simplex	257-8 58 12	60-258-12	60-258 12
Swan	1025	..	1025
Swadesh ex-divi.	603-12-600-5	605	605
Pabni	365	..	357 8
Fazal	862-8-55-57-8	860	57-8-862-8
Mathuradas	240	..	240
Tata Mill	190	..	190
Globe	67-8	..	67-8
Mysore	115	..	115
Madhavji	336-4-37-8-35	335	335
Finlay ex-divi.	770	..	770
Gokak	105	..	103-12
Edward Sassoon	180	..	180
Meyer Sassoon	130	..	130
Alcock	170	170	170
Bombay Burma Old ..	307-8	..	302 8
Bombay Elec. Tram ..	88-2	88-12	88-2
Bombay Steamer Ordy ..	63-12	..	63-12
Bundi Cement	9-12	..	9-12
Central E. Mining	28	..	27
Indian Cement	40	..	40
Tata Steel Ordy.	8-12	..	8-4
Tata Steel Deld.	35-36 4	36 4	36-4

METALS.

London, Oct. 29.

English best Selected Copper	£ 66 3/4
Standard Copper G.M.B.	£ 63 5/8
Copper Braziers	£ 84
Yellow Metal	£ 7 7/8
Hard Spelter	£ 28 1/2 nominal
Corrugated Sheets	£ 17 1/2
Tin Block	£239 1/2

London, Oct. 29.

Copper Standard G. M. B.
Tin Block £2.84 3/4.

BRASS.

Bombay, October 30.

	Per md.	Rs.	a.	p.
Brass, English	3/4	57	8	0
Do.	1	60	0	0
Do.	1 1/4	60	0	0
Do.	1 1/2	60	0	0
Do.	1 3/4	57	8	0
Do.	2	57	8	0

COPPER.

Bombay, October 30.

	per md.	Rs.	a.	p.
Copper, German and English	3/4	63	8	0
Copper	1	63	8	0
Copper	1 1/4	63	8	0
Copper American	1 1/2	66	0	0
Copper	1 3/4	66	0	0
Copper	2	66	0	0
Japanese Copper Bars		62	0	0
Panchteka Joint		29	0	0
Copper, English Bars		61	0	0
Brass Bars		41	8	0
Pat Klai		65	8	0
Lead, Country		23	0	0
German Brass, Metal 3/4 to 1 ..		57	8	0
„ „ 1 1/4 to 1 ½, 1 3/4 to 2		57	0	0
English Copper 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 to 2		63	8	0
American Copper 3/4 to 1, 1 1/4 ..		66	0	0

BOMBAY-CHINA YARN MARKETS.

DAILY QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, October 30

	per lb.	Rs.	a.	
Kilachand ..	..No. 14 1/2	0	15	0
Kilachand ..	..No. 20 1/2	1	1	0
Currimbhai ..	..No. 12 1/2	0	14	6
Elphinstone ..	..No. 12 1/2	0	14	6
David	..No. 10 1/2	0	14	0
Shapurji ..	..No. 10 1/2	0	13	9
Trikamdas ..	..No. 10 1/2	0	14	0
Sattara ..	..No. 10 1/4	0	14	0
Shapurji ..	..No. 6 1/2	0	12	0
Light-house ..	..No. 6 1/2	0	11	9
Japan	..No. 40—1	1	8	0
„	..No. 42—2	1	11	0
„	..No 20	1	1	9
„	..No 32	1	5	9

LINSEED.

London, Oct. 29.

Linseed Calcutta Pure Basis Bags £24 1/4 Oct./Nov. sellers.

Owing to general election, practically nothing doing rather in buyers favour.

Raw Linseed Oil Naked Spot Net Months:—Oct./Dec. sellers 44 5/8.

Raw Linseed Oil Naked Spot Net Months:—Buyers etc. Jan./April sellers 44/9.

London, Oct. 29.

Linseed La Plata Argentine £22 1/8 sellers for Oct./Nov. shipment quiet trade.

Cottonseed Bombay £11 5/8 sellers for Oct./Nov. shipment.

Castorseed Bombay £29 3/4 Oct./Nov. sellers.

RAPESEED.

London, Oct 29.

Ferozepore real bold £24 3/8 Oct./Nov. sellers.

Toria £25 1/8 Ovt./Nov. sellers.

Brown Cawnpore £23 1/2 Oct./Nov. sellers.

Business was done to-day in Linseed La Plata Argentine for January/February shipment to hull at £21 1/2.

BARLEY.

London, Oct. 29.

Karachi Barley Oct/Nov. sellers 46/-.

JAVA SUGAR.

London, Oct. 29.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Nov/Dec. nominal 22/-.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Jan/Mar. nominal 22 1½.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Jun/Jul. sellers 19 10½.

Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta Jun/Mar. nominal 22 3½.

Fine White Java C. & F. Karachi Jan./ nominal 22 3½.

Tone:—Old crop was easier and the crop was slow but steady.

SUGAR MARKET REPORT.

Bombay, Oct.

The market had given itself up practically to the tone of Monday making on Sun with scattered enquiries. On Monday Tuesday the market did not assume ac ty at all in view of the Diwali holidays. for these two days neither Kanta nor S was going on in the local market. After short lull, the market was seen to ass fresh activity with renewed vigour since early morning hours of the New Ha Year. There was a good amount of busi doing both in respect of Ready and Forw sales. To-day the Market is a little tak evidencing a drop of about two pence Forward positions in the Prices ruling yes day. Purchase enquiries for Spot Su were satisfactory yesterday and are m rate to-day. Clearances amounting to 9 bags and 5,300 bags respectively. S. S. D arrived on the 28th instant, with a cargo 86,434 bags of Mauritius Sugar.)

The following are the closing quotatio ruling the Bazar to-day:—

Fine White Java Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 19/12 per cwt.
Transhipment Rs. 14/12 per cwt.
Shipment September Sh. 21/9 per cw F. B. H.
Shipment Oct./Dec. Sh. 21/9 per cw F. B. H.
Shipment Jan.Feb.March Sh. 21/11 p cwt F. B. H.
Continental Beet Sugar:—
Shipment Nov./Dec. Sh. 29/7 per cw F. B. H.
BR. B. Beet Sugar:—
Shipment Nov./Dec. Sh. 21/6 per cw F. B. H.
Mauritius Crystal Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 18/14 per cwt.
Shipment Oct./Nov. Dec. Sh. 20/8 per cw F. B. H.
Shipment January Sh. 20/10 per cwt F. B. H.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 29.

In Sharemarket in jutes the market opened quiet after the holidays following a firm Hessian Market and continued so throughout the day. Howrahs and Clives received considerable support and the higher denominations advanced. Coals were practically neglected except for an enquiry for Bhulanbararoo and for Burrakurs on a small scale. Teas were steady to firm and grob 'A' marked an advance of Rs. 3. A fair turn-over was reported. Miscellaneous was dull and uninteresting. Government securities were very steady with an increased buying power in evidence. Following were closing quotations:—

Government securities 3½ per cent, Government papers Rs. 65/10, small lots 5 per cent bonds 1933 97/8 s.l., 5 per cent war loan 1929/47 93/3 per cent loan 1945/55 97/2, 5½ per cent war bonds 1928 103/6 s.l., 6 per cent bonds 1926 100/5, do 1927 100/13 s.l., do 1930 101/14, do 1931 102 s.l. do 1932 102/10 s.l., 6 per cent U. I. bonds 1926/41 101/11 s.l.

Banks.—Central Bank of India 21/12 s.l., Imperial Bank fully-paid 1393 s.l., do Conty. 352/8 s.l.

Railways:—Bukhtiarpur Bihar Light Railway 69, Sara Sorajganj Railway 73.

Cottons:—Agra United 1/12, Dunbar 191, Muir Mills Pref. 46.

Jutes:—Alliance 608/8 s.l., Auckland 282 s.l., Anglo-India 420, Bally 244xd. s.l, Barnagore 166, Belvedere 563 s.l., Birla 9/13, Budge Budge 451 s.l., Caledonian 610, Cheviot 290, Clive 46/6, Craig 6/4, Dalhousie 448 Delta 519, Empire 54/4, Fort William 418/8; Gondalpara 985; Gourepur 750 s.l. Hoogly ordy. 750 s.l., Howrah 47/2; Hukumchand ordy. 12/1, Kankannarah 471/8, Kamarhatty 645; s.l. Kelvin 778 s.l. Kinnison 985 s.l. Lansdown 368 s.l. do. pref. 112, Lawrence 665, Lothian 438, Naihati 485, National ordy. 318; do. pref. 110 s.l., New Central 575; Northbrook 61/8; Orient 217, Odd lot. Presidency 8/6, Reliance 65/12; Union 618/0 s.l.

Coals:—Alcock 5/13;

CONSERVATIVES IN POWER.

CLEAR MAJORITY GAINED.

LATEST RESULTS: CONSERVATIVES 378, LABOURITES 141, LIBERALS 36.

MR. ASQUITH DEFEATED.

MR. SAKLATWALA ELECTED.

	At Dissolution	New Parliament (Latest Figures)
Conservatives	258	378
Labourites	191	141
Liberals	158	36
Independents	8	5

The elections in Great Britain commenced on Wednesday and the results of polling in respect of 560 seats, made known at 4-30 a.m. on Thursday, gives the state of the Parties as under:—Conservatives—378; Labour—141; Liberals—36; Independents—5. The first day's elections were notable for the defeat of Mr. Asquith, Leader of the Liberal Party, of Prof. Richards, the Under-Secretary of State for India and of Mr. W. Leach, the Labour Under-Secretary for Air and the success of Mr. Shapoorji Saklatwala, the Indian Communist candidate.

The following are prominent among those elected so far:—

LABOURITES:—Messrs. Ramsay Macdonald, Arthur Henderson, Stephen Walsh, C. P. Trevelyan, J. H. Thomas, Arthur Ponsonby, C. G. Ammon, Col. Wedgwood, Tom Shaw, E. D. Morel, Pethic Lawrence, J. R. Clynes, J. H. Whitley, Vernon Hartshorn, Miss Wilkinson, Sir Patric Hastings and Mr. Philip Snowden.

CONSERVATIVES:—Messrs. S. Baldwin, Austen Chamberlain, Sir Hamar Greenwood, Sir W. Joynson-Hicks, Viscount Curzon, Lady Astor, Sir H. Page Croft, Lord Henry Bentinck, Sir F. Sykes, Sir P. Lloyd Greame, Col. Amery, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Sir George Lloyd, Mr. Churchill and Lord Winterton.

LIBERALS:—Mr. Walter Runciman and Mr. Lloyd George.

COMMUNIST:—Mr. S. Saklatwala.

NATIONALIST:—Mr. T. P. O'Connor.

The following are prominent among those defeated:—

CONSERVATIVES:—Sir Thomas Strangman, and Lt.-Col. Howard-Bury.

LABOURITES:—Messrs. W. Leach, Ben Tillett, Roden Buxton, Oswald Moseley, Whiteley, Major Graham Pole, Miss Margaret Bondfield, Miss Susan Lawrence, Mrs. Bertrand Russel.

LIBERALS:—Messrs. H. H. Asquith, C. F. G. Masterman and Macnamara.

COMMUNIST:—Mr. Tom Mann.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

The Conservatives have obtained a clear majority.—Reuter.

The Conservatives have obtained a clear majority of approximately 170.—Reuter.

CONSERVATIVE TIDE STILL FLOWING.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

Declarations this morning opened with the Conservative tide still flowing strongly. Mr. Purcell ex-President of the Trades' Union Congress lost Coventry to a Conservative. The early returns showed a great Labour attack in the Counties not promising well. Labour's first fight in Salisbury only resulted in Freeman (Conservative) gaining the seat from a Liberal.—Reuter.

POSITION OF PARTIES.

AT 12-45 A.M. ON FRIDAY.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

At 12-45 a.m. number of elected candidates were:—

CONSERVATIVES	74
LABOUR	39
LIBERAL	13
INDEPENDENT	1

Reuter.

BETWEEN 2-15 A.M. AND 4 A.M.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

The state of Parties at 2—15 a.m. to-day is:—

CONSERVATIVES	113
LABOUR	56
LIBERAL	17
INDEPENDENTS	2

The state of Parties at 3—15 a.m. to-day is:—

CONSERVATIVE	151
LABOUR	70
LIBERALS	19
INDEPENDENTS	2

GAINS ARE:

CONSERVATIVES	53
LABOUR	18
LIBERALS	6
INDEPENDENTS	0

LOSSES ARE:

CONSERVATIVES	5
LABOUR	30
LIBERAL	42
INDEPENDENTS	0

The state of Parties at 4—0 a.m. to-day is:—

CONSERVATIVES	156
LABOUR	74
LIBERAL	21
INDEPENDENTS	2

AT 4-45 A.M.

At 4-45 a.m. to-day state of parties is:—

CONSERVATIVES	161
LABOUR	78
LIBERALS	22
INDEPENDENTS	2

AT NOON.

CONSERVATIVES	163
LABOUR	78
LIBERAL	23
OTHER PARTIES	2

GAINS:

CONSERVATIVES	57
LABOUR	19
LIBERAL	7

LOSSES:

CONSERVATIVES	6
LABOUR	32
LIBERAL	45

AT 1 O'CLOCK.

CONSERVATIVES	185
LABOUR	81
LIBERAL	24
OTHER PARTIES	2

GAINS:

CONSERVATIVES	62
LABOUR	19
LIBERAL	7

LOSSES:

CONSERVATIVE	6
LABOUR	34
LIBERAL	48

AT 1-15 P.M.

The state of parties at 1-15 this evening was.—

CONSERVATIVES	194
LABOUR	82
LIBERALS	24
INDEPENDENTS	2

GAINS ARE:

CONSERVATIVES	66
LABOUR	19
LIBERALS	7
INDEPENDENTS	0

LOSSES ARE:

CONSERVATIVES	6
LABOUR	35
LIBERALS	31
INDEPENDENTS	0

—Reuter.

AT 1-30.

CONSERVATIVES	199
LABOUR	85
LIBERAL	24
OTHER PARTIES	2

GAINS:

CONSERVATIVES	67
LABOUR	19
LIBERALS	7

LOSSES:

CONSERVATIVES	6
LABOUR	35
LIBERAL	52

This roughly represents half the strength of the Commons.—Reuter.

AT 2-15.

CONSERVATIVES	232
LABOUR	93
LIBERAL	28
OTHER PARTIES	2

GAINS:

CONSERVATIVES	83
LABOUR	20
LIBERAL	7

LOSSES:

CONSERVATIVES	6
LABOUR	42
LIBERAL	62

AT 2-30 P.M.

CONSERVATIVES	244
LABOUR	96
LIBERAL	26
OTHER PARTIES	2

GAINS:

CONSERVATIVES	91
LABOUR	20
LIBERAL	7

LOSSES:

CONSERVATIVES	6
LABOUR	45
LIBERAL	67

AT 2-45 P.M.

CONSERVATIVES	255
LABOUR	98
LIBERAL	27
OTHER PARTIES	2

GAINS:

CONSERVATIVES	98
LABOUR	20
LIBERAL	7

LOSSES:

CONSERVATIVES	6
LABOUR	45
LIBERAL	74

AT 4-30 IN THE EVENING.

CONSERVATIVES	378
LABOUR	141
LIBERAL	36
OTHER PARTIES	5

GAINS:

CONSERVATIVES	147
LABOUR	21
LIBERAL	8

LOSSES:

CONSERVATIVES	6
LABOUR	61
LIBERAL	109

—Reuter.

MR. SAKLATVALA'S CANDIDATURE.

ENTHUSIASTIC SUPPORT BY LABOUR.

SPECIAL TO "THE CHRONICLE."

LONDON, Oct. 29.

Despite contests involving several prominent supporters of Indian self-determination, the Indian interests in the elections centres around North Battersea. Mr. Saklatvala's candidature seems unaffected by the anti-Communist campaign of abuse and misrepresentation. The meetings on his behalf have been uniformly enthusiastic and unanimous. The final meeting on Tuesday filled two adjacent halls to overflowing. In the neighbouring street there was strong force of mounted and foot police. The Liberaltory candidate Mr. Hogbin makes full play of colour prejudice, but no Labour organisation takes it into account. There is full acceptance by all sections Labour of Mr. Saklatvala's candidature and nationality. He is supported on all platforms by Anti-Communist and Communists alike the exposure of the "Red" plot forgery greatly benefitting his campaign. The elections result will be declared to-night.

INDIAN COMMUNIST M.P.

MR. SHAPURJI SAKLATVALA,

who has won Battersea North with a majority of 502 over his Liberal rival, Mr. Hogbin.

MR. SAKLATWALA ELECTED.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

Mr. Saklatvala has been elected.—Reuter.

[Mr. Shapurji Saklatvala who celebrated his 50th birthday last March is the son of late Mr. Dorabji, a Bombay Parsi merchant, later in Manchester and late Jerbai, sister of late Mr. J. N. Tata. He is a member of the Lincoln's Inn. He joined the family firm of Messrs. Tata Sons. He maintained association with working classes in India and has been elected as delegate by the Trade Union Congress of India to represent them at various Trade Union Congresses. He first went to England (1905), and by 1910 became an active member of the Independent Labour Party. After the formation of the Third International he took a leading part in agitation for the I.L.P. to affiliate to it, and on first failure separated from the I.L.P. and has remained a member of the British Communist Party. He is a founder member of the Workers' Welfare League of India in London. He was elected a member of Parliament in 1922 from the Battersea Constituency but was defeated in the last general election.]

SOME IMPORTANT RESULTS.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

Mr. MacDonald has been elected at Aberavon.

Sir George Lloyd has been elected at Eastbourne.

Mr. Lloyd George has been elected.—Reuter.

Mr. Churchill has been elected.—Reuter.

Mr. J. R. Clynes, Lord Privy Seal and Leader of the Commons, has been elected for Manchester Platting in a three-cornered fight with a majority of 1065.

The Communist Mr. Mann has been defeated at Notts East in a three-cornered fight, which is a Conservative gain.

Nottingham is now represented by 3 Conservatives and 1 general Labourite.

General Sir A. Holland (Conservative) has gained Northampton from Miss Margaret Bondfield (Labour) in a three-cornered fight. The Liberal candidate being Mr. Manfield, boot-manufacturer.

Mr. Roberts, Minister of Pensions has been elected for West Bromwich in a straight fight with a Conservative. Manchester's representation has been completed and is now 6 Conservatives and 4 Labourites.

Mr. Hugh Edwards (Liberal) has been elected for Accrington, defeating Mr. Roden Buxton (Labour). Mr. Edwards is a constitutionalist, who will support Conservatives.

Ex-Minister Sir Samuel Hoare (Conservative) has been elected for Chelsea with a majority of 8155 in a three-cornered fight in which Mrs. Bertrand Russell (Labour) and Mr. Aneurian Williams (Liberal) were his opponents.

Mr. Berefoot (Labour) has been defeated at Woolwich West by Sir Kingsley Wood (Conservative), famous for his uncompromising attacks on Labour housing policy.

Mr. Harry Snell (Labour) who has just returned from East Africa, has been elected for Woolwich East.

Marylbone has returned Sir Douglas Hogg (Conservative), with a majority of 15,527 over the Labour candidate.

Miss Wilkinson (Labour) has gained East Middlebrough from Liberals and Conservatives with a majority of 927. Miss Wilkinson is an organiser of the National Union of Distributive Workers and City Councillor of Manchester.

The Labour Mayor-Elect of Lincoln, Mr. Taylor, has gained Lincoln in a three-cornered fight with a majority of 39. Mr. Taylor is a shop assistant and ex-student of the Ruskin College. He is a propagandist among agricultural labourers.

The Labourite succeeded in his intention of defeating a Liberal chance in Nottingham Central where the Conservative, Mr. Bennett has gained a seat from a Liberal, by a majority of 8,255.

Mr. Baldwin's son, Mr. Oliver Baldwin (Labourite) has been defeated at Dudley, but he reduced the Conservative majority to 885. The Liberal stood down.

The Conservative, Lord Henry Bentinck has defeated Labour in Nottingham South, where a Liberal stood down. The Intervention of a Liberal at Grimsy resulted in the Conservative increasing his majority over Labour to 6,613.

The Conservative, Sir Henry Page Croft, has been elected by an increased majority of 12,885 at Bournemouth over the Labourite, Miss Pallister.

Mr. Hayday, a Labourite, who is famous for his family of twenty children has retained Nottingham West by a majority of 2,902 over the Conservative constitutionalist, Mr. Losely.

The Conservative, Sir W. Sugden, has gained Hartlepools, defeating the Liberal. Mr. Jowitt who voted for Government in the "Workers' Weekly" division. The majority is 3,353.

Major Coxen, Conservative, who lost both his legs in the war, has retained Fairfield (Liverpool) defeating the Labourites Mrs. Mercer, the Mayor-Elect of Birkenhead, by a majority of 5,865.

The Minister of War, Mr. Stephen Walsh, has been elected for Ince defeating the Conservative, Colonel Gabriel, formerly a member of the Indian Civil Service.

The Conservative, Duff Cooper has gained Oldham from Labour. The second seat was won by the Liberal, Sir Edward Grigg. In the course of the election campaign Lady Diana Duff Cooper promised to dance publicly in wooden clogs if her husband was returned.—Reuter.

The Home Secretary, Mr. Henderson, has been elected at Burnley in a three-cornered fight. His majority is 4,465, compared with 7,037 in the straight fight with a Conservative in by-election in February.

The Liberal housing expert, Mr. E. D. Simon, has been defeated in Withington Manchester, by the Conservative Mr. Watts, who has a majority of 3,198. It was a fourcornered fight.

Famous oarsmen, Mr. R. C. Bourne (Conservative) has retained Oxford with an increased majority of 5,360.

A Liberal has gained the University of Wales defeating a Labour Christian Pacifist.

A Labourite has won Barnsley, though a Conservative stood down to give the Liberal a straight fight.

The successful candidate's majority has, however, been reduced to 953.

The intervention of Liberals at Exeter and Farnsworth resulted in an increase of the Conservative majority at Exeter to 2,163 and a decrease of the Labour majority at Farnworth to 2,806.

In the three-cornered fights Conservatives gained Stockton-on-Teas and Great Yarmouth from Liberals by the majority of 3,215 and 171, respectively. Other majorities were:—Manchester Exchange 2,507, Salford South 109, Salford West 4352, Salford North 1,136, Wakefield 894.

Mr. J. H. Thomas has been elected for Derby with a majority of 2,251.

Sir Herbert Cayzer (Conservative) has been elected for Portsmouth, South defeating Miss Jessie Stephen (Labour). Portsmouth is now solidly Conservative.

A Labour candidate has been elected for Ardwick, defeating Miss Jones (Conservative).

Liverpool's representation has been completed by Conservatives 8, Labour 2 and Independent 1.

Mr. C. P. Trevelyan, President of the Board of Education, has been elected for Newcastle, defeating Mr. F. M. B. Fisher (Conservative), the well-known lawn tennis player.

Captain Guest (Liberal Constitutionalist) has gained Bristol North from Ayles (Labour).

Sir Walter Runciman (Liberal) ex-Minister, has gained Swansea West in a three-cornered fight in which the economist Mr. W. S. A. Hewins was a Conservative candidate.

A Labour candidate has been elected for Swansea East.

Mr. Saklatvala (Communist) has gained

(Continued on page 8.)

ZINOVIEFF'S LETTER.

T. U. DELEGATION'S DECISION.

LONDON, Oct. 28.

It is now stated that the Trade Union Congress does not intend to send a special mission to Russia to investigate the Zinovieff's letter. The small Trade Union Delegation formed on 24th September in response to an invitation of the All-Russian Council of the Trade Unions received in July will proceed to Russia on 7th November to enquire into Trade Unionism and social and economic conditions in Russia, but it is thought most unlikely that the delegation will enquire into the letter.—Reuter.

FRENCH RECOGNITION OF RUSSIA.

LONDON, Oct 29.

Paris.—A French note to Russia conveying recognition of the latter stipulates that recognition will in no way infringe any undertaking entered into by France. It also expressly reserves the rights of the French Government and citizens respecting obligations of former Russian regimes. The note finally insists on mutual non-interference in each others internal affairs.

The Soviet Government's reply expresses the hope that all questions mentioned in the French note will be satisfactorily settled at the forthcoming negotiations, and welcomes the French declaration regarding non-interference in internal affairs.—Reuter.

PRESS COMMENTS.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

Paris.—While the Left newspapers applaud the recognition of Russia, the Opposition papers accept the fact with resignation and derive comfort from the belief that real recognition is only possible after the Franco-Russian Conference which will presumably be held in January has settled the outstanding questions especially debts, and declare that the Anglo-Soviet negotiations typify the difficulties ahead.

"Figaro" voices the Extremist view, declaring that France is a vanquished state in the eyes of Moscow. It says, "Under the shelter of the Red flag and the cover of diplomatic immunity, a few hundred determined knaves will establish a revolutionary propaganda centre."

UNEMPLOYMENT IN BRITAIN.

LEAFIELD, Oct. 28.

According to the returns issued by the Ministry of Labour unemployment showed a decline of 6,200 for the week ending Oct. 13. There was also a decline of over 5,000 in the preceding week, after the previous three weeks had shown an increase of 51,000. The total number of persons registered as fully unemployed is now 1,204,000 which is 81,600 less than on December 31 last.—B.O.W.

Official and Personal.

Sir Narasimha Sarma is staying at Allahabad as the guest of Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru. At Agra he visited the flooded areas.

His Excellency Sir Henry Wheeler, Governor of Behar and Orissa and Lady Wheeler left on Wednesday for Neterhat.

Viscount and Viscountess Goschen attended by Mr. E. C. Wood, Private Secretary, will proceed on 1st November to Delhi were they will be the guests of the Viceroy and Lady Reading. His Excellency will return to Madras on November 10.

The Governor of Bombay presided at the opening ceremony of the New Buildings of the Depressed Classes Mission Society, Poona, on Tuesday.

RIOT IN MADURA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADURA, Oct 29.

There was rioting last night in front of the house of the Deputy Superintendent of Police, in which deadly weapons were used and several people injured. On information, the police went to the scene and arrested four people and seized the weapons. Others ran away. There was another breach of peace at West Tower yesterday night, and one arrest was made.

The Punjab Khilafat Committee has fixed Friday 31st October for celebrating the freedom of Mecca from the control of Hussein.

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ENGAGEMENTS.

SATURDAY, November 1.

The s. s. "Dongola" with the English mails leaves at 1 p.m.

Protest meeting against arrests in Bengal, Marwadi Vidyalaya, 6 p.m., Mr. V. J. Patel to preside.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

The Imperial Bank of India rate of interest on demand loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at 6 per cent.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Superscribed mails for Singapore, China and Japan per s. s. "Tokushima Maru" will be closed at the General Post Office at 9 a.m. on Saturday, the 1st November, instead of on Friday, the 31st October, as previously notified.

"THE NEW UNITY."

Mrs. J. Stannard will lecture on the "New Unity" at 6 p.m. (S. T.) tomorrow (Saturday) at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall, when Mr. K. Natarajan will preside. Miss Shereen M. Irance will also speak on the "Oneness of Humanity." All are cordially invited.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE STAKE.

TWELVE POINTER PLACES FIRST.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

The Cambridgeshire has resulted as follows:—

TWELVE POINTER	1
BACHELOR'S FORT	2
VERDICT	3

—Reuter.

Betting 9/1 Twelve Pointer, 40/1 Bachelor's Fort, 33/1 Verdict. Twenty-seven ran. Won by length. Length between second and third.—Reuter.

JOCKEY CLUB CUP RACE.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

The Jockey Club Cup Race resulted as follows:—

PLACK	1
EASTERN MONARCH	2
CEYLONESE	3

Betting was 2/1 on Plack, 4/1 on Eastern Monarch, 5/1 on Ceylonese.

Three ran. Won by one and half length. Eight lengths between second and third.—Reuter.

BOOM IN COTTON MILL SHARES.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

Improved prospects in the cotton industry have created a boom in the Oldham Cotton Mill shares reminiscent of 1919. The stock which two years ago was regarded as worthless has risen to between 5 and 10 shillings to par.—Reuter.

CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY TO MURDER.

LONDON, October 29.

Dublin.—Clerk and Joseph O'Connor were charged in Dublin to-day with conspiracy to murder Aspinall and commanding five of the men remanded on the October 28th to proceed to Queenstown for the purpose of murder. Accused replied that the tebarge was ridiculous. They were demanded till November 4th.—Reuter.

SUSPENSION OF ISSUE OF PAPER MONEY IN RUSSIA.

LONDON, October 30.

Moscow.—The Central Executive has decided to suspend the issue of paper money.—Reuter.

STOMACH TROUBLES.

Their Causes and The Tonic Remedy.

Lots of people abuse their stomach. They eat too much, use indigestible food, many of them swallow quantities of alcohol thinking that this will help digestion.

Nothing could be more stupid and wrong. Alcohol does not help the stomach; on the contrary it makes digestion more difficult, a fact which is recognized now by scientists and doctors all over the world. The only right way to remedy matters is to begin to treat the stomach properly by care as to diet and by giving it fresh strength by means of tonic treatment—the treatment which is best supplied by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

If you have indigestion, gas on the stomach, sour stomach, belching or heartburn, if your appetite is poor or you cannot eat substantial nourishing food without distress, just give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a short trial and you will be surprised how quickly improvement will set in. The first thing noticeable usually is an increased desire for food—you begin to look forward with pleasure to meal times, you sleep better at night, your nerves become calmer and stronger, and a general sense of comfortable well-being takes the place of irritability and depression. By degrees as the blood stream becomes more and more enriched and strengthened by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the whole system gains strength, lost weight is made up, you are no longer uncomfortably conscious of your stomach because a properly functioning stomach only makes itself noticeable when it is healthily hungry at the right periods for meals. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are made by machinery and contain no animal fats.

No new and untried remedy, but the world's most famous blood and nerve tonic for over twe-and-thirty years, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are obtainable from chemists everywhere, at Rs. 2 per bottle, Rs. 11 for 6 bottles. The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Singapore.

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All those who are interested in any of the abovementioned articles are requested to send detail particulars of their requirements stating quantity, size and proper information so that full information and rockbottom prices can be communicated.

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The Bombay Chronicle
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1924.

"THE VICEREGAL BOMB."

The pronouncement of Mahatma Gandhi on the Black Ordinance ought to go a long way in stabilising opinion in the country. His judgment serves as our moral barometer, and the general verdict of the country is fully supported by the views Mahatma Gandhi has given on the crisis. The bureaucracy is operating the Nasmyth Hammer to crack a nut and Lord Reading has made the zone of havoc so terribly wide as to incur the risk of enormous injustice to the innocent in the suppression of a faint and self-collapsible peril. Mr. Das remarked, not long ago, that if the pacific struggle of Swarajists failed, the embers of revolution might blaze again and incipient despair assume ugly form. The Government of India have found it mighty convenient to quote him, while they slur over his remedy. The essence of the tragedy is simple and intelligible. In no country governed by the general will of the people is there any danger of anarchism; through the stubborn perversity of Britain, India is administered on principles divorced from democratic consent; and in the suppression of stray discontent resulting therefrom, the bureaucracy wants the help of the very people whose sense of injustice is at the bottom of futile revolt among a baker's dozen who are susceptible to impatient action. In the appeal of Lord Reading for universal support to his cataclysmic fiat of coercion, there is hence a double wrong. From 1922, for two years, the Bengal Police claim to have detected the growth of revolutionary discontent, and having in the meanwhile done nothing save mock the people with the blasted distortion of diarchy, Lord Reading now proclaims his adherence to that exasperating failure and calls upon the people to obtain a calm atmosphere for its perpetuation. As the only cure of discontent is the abandonment of the failure and the institution of freedom, it is a cruel wrong to flourish physical force in the face of the people without an undertaking of radical reform. It is Philistine folly to see in the situation a problem for the policeman to solve. We have been asked to be secure in Lord Reading's knowledge of the law. Lord Reading is a good advocate, but he is neither a philosophical jurist nor a far-seeing statesman; and his hard sense of legalism is to-day more a danger than an asset when he consents to a process reeking with the tradition of *lettres de cachet* and the Star Chamber. Then, again, eulogists are proud of Lord Reading's courage in launching the Ordinance. We do not find much courage, indeed we see much craven cynicism in the decision of the Viceroy. Any ruler can be "courageous" in India immune since he is from all responsibility in handling a disarmed nation. We want less of this species of courage, and more wisdom in the prosecution of justice. The Viceroy seems reconciled to the danger of hundreds of people innocent of violence but obnoxious to the police, being exposed to death-sentences, while some phantom ghost of a bomb-thrower is chased down; after all they are only Indians and a little miscarriage of justice, more or less, does not count!

Mahatma Gandhi says that in the conflict of interests, the British Government are still capable of interpreting the doctrine of Rowlattism for India; and in the present police drive in Bengal, it is that spirit which charters the informer to swear away the life of the innocent. No Indian will believe that patriots like Subhas Chandra Bose and Anil Baran Roy have been arrested because of their fearsome plottings of violence. Under the procedure of Lord Reading, half-a-dozen informers, dead or alive, can be made to condemn even the greatest apostle of non-violence as the promoter of the bomb. What absurd stories they adduce to support the theory of violent conspiracy! An accused in the Mirzapore Bomb Case is acquitted and in three days his body is found in a street. An alleged conspirator, he should either be an informer in disguise to be murdered after acquittal or he is a revolutionary slaughtered by incensed informers. Still the incident is airily quoted as conclusive evidence of anarchical threat. The police, however, carry all before them. The indignation of Indians at the Ordinance procedure is really the objection to the Rowlatt Act, aggravated and magnified. Although Mrs. Besant's indulgent friendship for Lord Lytton makes her trust the police-carnival a little too much, her mental objections to the present Ordinance of promiscuous powers for the police are, we hope, as real as her repudiation of Rowlattism in 1919. Let it be remembered that Sir William Vincent maintained in 1919, that revolutionary crime existed then, even as the Viceroy holds that it is developing now. If Sir William's speech in the Imperial Council on 7th February is recalled, it will be found that he vehemently denied that revolutionary crime had ceased. Mrs. Besant opposed the system of arrests and trial outside the ordinary law. In her great speech in Bombay on 15th February, she opposed the provisions of the Rowlatt Bill on broad principles of jurisprudence. "It might be that Government would pick out a few prominent politicians that took part in the Congress and Home Rule League movement or other political organisation, capture them under this legislation and send them into some sort of confinement to kill out political action." The fear, though Mrs. Besant is now less sensible of it, is to-day as great as it was five years ago. As Mahatma Gandhi points out, in the panic-time of the Punjab tragedy, special powers horribly penalised the innocent, and abuses remain still a danger. Mrs. Besant too perceived it. "When there were movements all over the place, labour movements, strikes, lock-outs some suggestion might be made that there was a hidden hand behind them and it might be alleged that Home Rulers had something to do with the movement; in that case they would come under the legislation." The risk of abuses by the police has surely not diminished since the tyranny of the Punjab. And in order to cheer up faint hearts, as in the field of Kurukshetra, Mrs. Besant wrote in these columns, a graphic and inspiriting article under the caption "Stand Up, Parantapa." She told us: "Liberty which exists at the will of one man—a man not even chosen by the people—is not liberty at all but slavery. Liberty will cease to exist when these Bills become Acts. We shall be dogs running on leashes left loose or pulled tight at the will of our master. We shall not only be a subject nation but a slave Nation." Quoting the misapplication of the Press Act which hurt "New India" and the Defence of India Act whose abuses involved her, she totally refused to trust the fairplay of the Executive who wanted to oust the judiciary. Lord Chelmsford, though in pre-Reform days, had the courtesy to consult the Legislature, while Lord Reading has ridden rough-shod over it with his Ordinance. The objections remain though the sentiment has unfortunately veered.

"In spite of elaborate Viceregal reasoning," says Mahatma Gandhi "I venture to submit that no case has been made out for the arbitrary measures adopted by His Excellency." The judgment will be widely endorsed in the country. When the Government seek to break established law in the guise of special powers, self-assumed, it is a condemnation of the system of government, and when in the pursuit of the terror the police are free to arrest people like Subhas Chandra Bose, it is an exposure of the abuse of authority. The public will recognise a stampede to break the Swarajists in the hunt of anarchists. 22 people have, so far, been arrested and if the police are in the humour of capital vindictiveness, there is nothing to prevent them from producing post humous testimony to make an end of agitators. Lord Reading may plume himself on his courage and legal erudition, but the field is that of the Police. Indians look upon the event as a common stigma and a common calamity, though the terror is directed against Bengal which is to-day in the vanguard of the national fight. These short-cuts to peace which abrogate individual liberty and make citizens the sport of Executive pleasure, mean a suspension of civilised government. The revolutionaries are ill-spotted on the target which the police may be inclined to demolish. Many have no doubt to buy security for their innocence. Schooled in the experience of the Punjab, the Indian public are certain of the incidence of inexhaustible abuses as the Executive ousts the Judiciary. The Mahatma asks the Bengalis to bear their ordeal in the right spirit. The sympathies of all India are with them because the genesis of what appears to be a local liability, is the non-attainment of freedom by All-India.

A GREAT MISFORTUNE.

A brief Reuter's message from London received at 2 A. M. this morning, contains the ominous news that the Conservatives have obtained a clear majority of 170 over the joint Labour and Liberal forces. The earlier messages received yesterday, indicating the rout of the Liberals and the increasing gains of the Conservatives had prepared us for the news which does not for that reason cease to be disconcerting; for it was hoped that the later returns, especially from Scotland, would so turn the scales in favour of Labour as at least to prevent the Conservatives from gaining a clear majority. At the time of writing we do not know the exact position of the parties in Parliament nor the complete results, but two facts emerge clearly from the latest figures available—namely, the practical destruction of the Liberal Party as a parliamentary force and the phenomenal rise to power of the Conservatives who have gained more seats than they had in the Parliament of 1922 which contained 346 Conservatives, 144 Labourites and 117 Liberals. The Parliament of 1922 was replaced, after a lapse of only a year, by one of a very different complexion containing 258 Conservatives, 191 Labourites and 158 Liberals. The last elections showed that during 1923 there was in the electorate a distinct tendency towards the left; for while the Liberals gained at the expense of the Conservatives the Labourites gained at the expense of both and though the Liberal successes were largely due to the ill-advised appeal of the Conservatives on the issue of Protection, Labour came to the fore because of the growing disgust with the methods and outlook of both the Conservatives and Liberals and the desire for a new handling of the domestic and foreign problems. Hardly nine months later an entirely different Parliament has replaced the one which witnessed that unique phenomenon in British political history—a Labour Government in office. How has this tremendous change been brought about? The explanation can hardly be found in the fact that the British elector has entirely changed his mind or that the women's vote has upset the balance. The explanation is to be found rather in the suicidal madness of the Liberals and the enormous luck of the Conservatives or ill-luck of Labour which was responsible for the publication of the Zinovieff's letter. The Liberal has been hoist with his own petard. His unholy combination with the Conservatives against the progressive forces of Labour has only resulted in the downfall of both and the strengthening of the forces of reaction. It is, therefore, that the news of the Conservatives' coming into power will be regarded as ominous. The first Labour Government of England had its limitations, both of position and achievement. Nevertheless its record during the brief period of its existence will be among the proudest in British history. By recognising Russia, by establishing friendly relations with France, by settling the Reparations problem and by helping the movement for arbitration in international disputes, it did in few months what many of its predecessors could not do in many years. That a Party with such a creditable record should have met the fate that it has—not because it was judged on its merits but because of the criminal folly of others and the freak of fortune—is a great misfortune for England and Europe. And we in India may lament it the more sincerely as the Labour Party has, in practice, been no greater friend and no lesser foe to us than either the Liberals or the Conservatives whose leader has left us in doubt as to what to expect from it in the shape of repression and reaction.

Notes of the Day.

An Unfortunate Decision.

The Viceroy has for the present refused permission to the Mahatma to visit Kohat as he intended to do immediately. Though the ban is stated to be a temporary one and the manner of the refusal is unexceptionable, the ground on which it is based is as untenable as it is unfortunate. For, it is based on the assumption that the Mahatma's visit will result in ranging the two communities into sharply separated and hostile camps and in intensifying feeling in each camp. The assumption is wholly unwarranted; for as past experience has shown, the Mahatma, wherever he has gone, has gone as a messenger of peace and reconciliation between the two communities. After his fast and in view of the spirit of goodwill and toleration engendered by the Delhi Conference, it is unreasonable to imagine that anything but good could result from the Mahatma's visit to Kohat. But the Viceroy's failure to realise this only brings into relief the divorce that exists between the people on the one hand and himself and his entourage on the other.

Bluff and Blarney.

We have always held that if there is any unanimity of feeling in England concerning India, it is not that of benevolent sympathy with nationalist aspirations, as the successive Moderate deputations suggest, but of a dogged determination not to relinquish the British hold on India. On this vital imperial issue, there are no Conservatives, Liberals or Labourites—for all are true imperialists: the difference between the so-called progressive and reactionary groups being one of the method calculated to consolidate and perpetuate that hold, the former favouring a policy of blarney and the latter of bluff. The remarkable coincidence in the views of a Conservative organ like the "Times" and a mouthpiece of advanced Liberalism like the "Manchester Guardian" is only the latest proof of this undercurrent of jingoism that runs through all superficial party labels. Having been themselves instrumental in working up all these months the panic that has now at last manifested itself in a form disastrous to individual liberty, these papers now innocently "support" a policy that has been, in part at least, the reflex of their own vociferous and wild demands for "firm" action. We need not consider at any great length the comments of the "Times" which can produce no more convincing evidence of the safeguard against oppression through the Ordinance or any more rational grounds for the senseless conduct of the bureaucracy than that Lord Lytton is a "Liberal," not by party but by "sympathy" and that Lord Reading is an ex-Chief Justice with his wig left behind him in England. Even if the records of these satraps had not been damning, even if the soul-less machinery of an irresponsible bureaucracy with its aptitude for repression left any loopholes for individual initiative in matters of justice, no patriotic Indian would accept the "Times" plea which, in Hume's words, would mean a government of men rather than one of laws.

The "Guardian's" Liberalism.

Nor is the liberalism of the "Manchester Guardian" a surer proof against this fatal habit of discussing Indian problems in personal terms which is a relic of the obsolete attitude of paternalism. The "Manchester Guardian" says that these emergency powers are "necessary." Necessity has been the plea of all men of "Blood and Iron" from the German Chancellor to Sir Michael O'Dwyer. Yet concede this doctrine of "necessity" and we are on a slippery path for those are degrees of necessity and it can be made to include a case of mere utility: once accept the uselessness of moral ideals like justice or liberty and your "necessity" becomes mere convenience of the moment. And the danger is surely not diminished by the fact that those who decide the "necessity" for promulgating rusty fats are, by tradition and the character of the system alike, more prone to coercion than persuasion as in a democratic country. Not many years back the "Guardian" praised Lord Parmoor for showing a concern for personal liberty that, despite England's constitutional traditions and the personnel of its rulers, was gravely menaced during the war. When extra-legal powers are usurped by the executive quietly destroying the importance of the legislatures which are said to have been "wrecked" by the Swarajists, surely the ordinary criminal law is not supplemented but is really supplanted by the Ordinance which is a cross between martial law and the Rowlatt Acts. The "Guardian" observes that even Moderate Indian leaders like Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru or Sir Sivaswamy Aiyer greatly underrate the dangers of an "abrupt" transition from a bureaucratic to national government. Apart from the fact that the gradualness which they favour is not abrupt, it is being made clear now to an increasingly larger number of Indians that no transition is possible without a determined and prolonged struggle with the bureaucracy. And the doubts of some rapid optimists have been set at rest by the autocratic nature of the decree of Lord Reading.

Exit—Mr. Asquith.

Mr. Asquith's defeat at Paisley is not the first of its kind since he lost his seat before in the "Khakhi" election of 1918 when the Coalitionists headed by Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Bonar Law came into power on a coupon vote. But while that defeat was the result of a political caucus that ruined the Liberal Party, his present failure virtually constitutes a public condemnation of the tactics which the Liberals, whose titular leader he still is, followed both in Parliament and out of it. For that policy Mr. Asquith has not been really responsible; for ever since his old opponent-friend Mr. George returned to the Liberal fold, it is he with his band who have controlled the situation. That was seen clearly in the attitude of Mr. Asquith to the Russian Treaty against which he "plumped" himself only after Mr. George and his friends had repeatedly denounced it. Mr. Asquith, indeed, like a lawyer-politician that he is, has never initiated any large policies, but only accepts the schemes of the more enthusiastic men of his followers. Nor has he been a great party leader since he has been a Cabinet Minister rather than an idol of the people. In his sympathies, Mr. Asquith has been from the beginning a Liberal Imperialist who joined the Rosebery Liberals who parted from those truer Liberals opposing the Boer War, while his Balliol training has consistently prevented him from being a Radical. Unimaginative, stolid, lacking in either constructive abilities or moral fervour, Mr. Asquith's only merit has been his political rectitude of a conventional type in British politics that contrasts favourably with the erratic and unprincipled wizardry of Mr. George.

Mr. Shapurji Saklatvala M. P.

Apart from the fact that the Labour Government has shown that it is no less capable than a Liberal or Conservative Government of giving India a taste of "resolute government," as indicated in the sanction given to Lord Reading's Black Ordinance, this country has received no attention during the elections. Nor has India, on her part, been very keen about the result of the elections. If Mr. Saklatvala's candidature evoked interest in this country, it was more from a personal than a national standpoint. For, Mr. Saklatvala is a well-know Communist and as such has not been a "persona grata" with the official Labour Party which, on the eve of the elections, disowned the Communists. But Mr. Saklatvala is immensely popular among the rank and file of Labour, especially in his own constituency of Battersea which had sent him to Parliament with a thumping majority in 1922. As the special cable from London which we publish elsewhere, shows, this popularity has not suffered at all despite the official denunciation of the Communists. Mr. Saklatvala's election is a triumph of sheer personality and he deserves the congratulation of every one who loves a straight and clean fight as well as of his countrymen.

DRY BONES.

THE CALIPHATE. By Sir Thomas W. Arnold, C.I.E., Litt. D. Professor of Arabic, University of London School of Oriental Studies, Oxford University Press.

A formidable amount of reading has gone to the making of this little work (which, though divided into chapters, is really no more than a monograph), as is shown by the appended bibliography and by the statement on the paper cover that "the sources used are not only printed historical works in Arabic, Persian and Turkish, but also unpublished MSS. in the British Museum, the National Bibliothek, Vienna and other libraries; and yet it disappoints us, like a valley of dry bones without the wind of inspiration which could clothe them once again in flesh and blood. To a Muslim for whom the bones are still included in a moving, living body, the effect of their classification and enumeration by Sir Thomas Arnold is one of unreality, as of an inquest gravely held upon a man particularly hale and active, in his absence! As, "the first attempt by an English scholar to give a complete exposition of the political theory of the Caliphate and a consecutive account of the history of this institution," it may pass muster. But any reader who relied on it for information on the Muslim view of the Khilafat or the history of that institution as it affected Muslims, would be led astray. With a certain erudite complacency the author pays a compliment to his own age: "One of the most illuminating discoveries made by modern historians in regard to Muslim history is the recognition that the enormous expansion of Islam in the second half of the seventh century, was not the result of a great religious movement stimulated by a proselytising zeal for the conversion of souls, but was an expansion of the Arab tribes breaking through the frontiers which their powerful neighbours in the Roman and Persian Empires, had grown too weak to defend"—without reflecting on the meaning, or rather lack of meaning, of his sentence in the light of history. Of course it was "an expansion of the Arab tribes," and of course they broke through the frontiers and of course the Roman and Persian Empires were too weak to defend the frontiers, effectually, since the Arab tribes broke through. But what caused the expansion of the Arab tribes; and how otherwise than by religious zeal, can Sir Thomas Arnold account for the fact that in all the countries, which the Arabs overran, the vast majority of the population embraced Islam with such enthusiasm that they remain unshakably Islamic to this day? Certainly Islam in these days was not propagated fiercely by the sword (as has been represented). But, the motive of the Arab "expansion" was the establishment of the Kingdom of God on earth, and the slave populations of the countries round Arabia welcomed that ideal and hailed the Muslims as their liberators, which they actually were. We see nothing at all illuminating in the discovery announced by Sir Thomas Arnold, which strikes us, as just one of those tendencious half-truths, hiding truth, which are alas! characteristic of some modern historians. To do Sir Thomas Arnold justice he does not as a rule indulge in twaddle of that kind. But he does regard the dry bones of his historical research as if they were complete and lovely in themselves and not the mere pathetic debris of a living body which had dignity and beauty in its day. While mentioning that many of the "traditions" regarding the Khilafat were fabricated or revised to please the Abbaside Khalifas, he seems to accept such "traditions" as setting forth the orthodox view, regardless of the fact that they are contradictory in themselves, and conflict with the whole weight of the Koranic teaching. To the traditions accepted as genuine by all Muslims there is a qualification on the right of Quresh to the leadership: "so long as they do right," in strict accordance with the Koranic restriction on God's favour to a chosen race: "My covenant does not include wrongdoers." The majority of Muslims may have been misled when the Abbaside power was at its height, into thinking that the sovereignty of Quresh would last for ever. But when through a succession of most dire misfortunes due to crime and luxury, that power declined and fell, they learnt their lesson; and when Wahabi in Baghdad put the question to the learned in religion: which is more worthy to be obeyed by Muslims: the believing ruler who does wrong or the disbelieving ruler who does right? they wrote:

(Continued on page 10.)

THE MAHATMA SPEAKS.

MR. BOSE'S ARREST

CALCUTTA'S PROTEST

"MENACE TO CORPORATION."

DAS ON "LAWLESS LAW."

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 29.

The Calcutta Corporation this evening adopted, by 38 votes against 6, a resolution declaring its complete confidence in the efficiency, integrity and patriotism of its Chief Executive Officer Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose and recording its emphatic condemnation of the action of Government in detaining him without any charge or trial. The Corporation further resolved that as a protest all Corporation offices would stand closed on Saturday. Several speakers both Indian and European, were unanimous in paying a glowing tribute to the great qualities of Mr. Bose and to his ability and integrity, but the former strongly supported the resolution while the latter opposed it.

Mr. Goswami, the mover of the resolution, said the happenings like those of Saturday last were inevitable on the eve of the downfall of a despotic Government.

Mr. W. J. S. Wilson said the proper place for the resolution would be the Bengal Legislative Council.

Mr. C. R. Das, in the course of a lengthy speech, after reiterating the views he had already expressed in the Press interview said Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose was no more a revolutionary than the speaker was. Why had they not arrested him? If the love of the country was criminal, then he, the Mayor of the Corporation, was equally guilty with Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose. He admitted that there was a revolutionary conspiracy in Bengal, one or more. But at the same time he suggested to the Government that he would prove it to demonstration that repressive laws, lawless laws were incapable of putting down revolutionary crime. They had not succeeded in the past. They would not succeed in the future. Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose's arrest under Regulation III of 1818 was a menace to the Corporation. If the Government was once allowed to touch the Chief Executive Officer, Government could go on making arrest after arrest and making the administration of the Corporation impossible by Swarajists or by a majority of the members.

MR. DAS'S SPEECH.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 30.

Never before have I heard such an eloquent speech of Mr. Das as the one he delivered to-day in the Calcutta Corporation. It is a scathing condemnation of the repressive policy of Government in which he unburdened his heart like a real patriot who is prepared to be hanged for the sake of the country. He said:—"I love my country, I love my freedom. I will have the right, the birthright to manage my own affairs. If that is a crime I plead guilty to that charge. If that is a crime I am willing to be hanged for that rather than to shirk the duty which I feel to be the only duty of every Indian of the present day." He said "if a bomb is thrown anywhere or a pistol is fired we are accustomed to cry out 'It is a dastardly outrage.' We cry out this is a dastardly outrage because we feel it is a dastardly outrage. But the time has come now to condemn not only the violence of the people who are addicted to violent methods, but also to the violence of the Government (hear hear). This is a clear illustration of what I consider to be a violence on the part of Government. They have passed again which Mr. S. N. Banerji (now Sir) said a law or an ordinance. It does not matter by what name you call it. They have passed a law which is a lawless law. It is something which is put forward under the cover of law which is not law, which offends against every principle of justice, which is a negation of justice and therefore a negation of law (cheers). We protest against this act because it is destructive of the fundamental rights of man (hear hear). To be taken and kept in custody for an indefinite period of time without being told what evidence there is and without being brought to justice according to the law of the land (shame shame) is a denial of the primary rights of humanity (hear hear). This is "lawless laws." Laws such as were enacted in England in the days of the Stuarts and I am sorry to say that the Government of India to-day is not able to govern this land except by the use of violence. I really do not think that when a revolutionist in the enthusiasm of his heart fires a pistol or throws a bomb is guilty of more violence than what the Government is to-day. (Cries of hear hear). Violence begets violence. It is because of these acts of violence from the year 1907 down to the present day acts of Legislative violence, that I say and I repeat it again, that revolutionary crimes have increased. The Government has honoured me by quoting me in support of their action, but what I said does not support them in their action. I said and I say it to-day that there is a revolutionary party in this country. I said so in 1917. Let me read a passage from the same speech; "we feel it is our bounden duty to raise our voice of protest against this Act. The object ascribed is wrong. What is the real object. They say "there is a vast conspiracy in the country." My answer is I admit it, I know and believe and I am sure of it; as sure as I am standing here to-night that there is a revolutionary party in Bengal. But what then? Do you think that you will be able to suppress that revolutionary party in this way? Has revolution ever been checked by unjust legislation? Give me one instance from history where the Government has succeeded in putting down revolutionary movements by oppressive legislation. I admit that the thing is an evil. I admit that the activity of the revolutionary party is an evil in this country which has to be eradicated. But what is the duty of the Government? Is it not their duty to take such steps as will effectually eradicate it? (Hear hear). Does the Government really believe that the revolutionary party wants any other foreign power in this country? (Cries of no no). I venture to think that they do not. If not what do they want? Has the Government ever enquired into the causes which led to that revolutionary movement? From 1905 we have been hearing of it up to now. Repressive measure after repressive measure has been passed (cries of shame shame,) but has any attempt of any kind whatsoever been made to discover the real causes of this revolutionary movement (cries of no no)? I may tell you as I have told many of those in authority that I know more about these people than probably anybody else in this hall? I have defended so many of these cases and I know the psychology of their mind. I know the cause of these revolutionary movements is nothing but hunger for freedom (hear hear). Within the last 150 years what have you done to make the people of this country free or even really fit for freedom. Do we not constantly hear that we are not fit for self-Government, (shame shame). That we are illiterate, that we are not sufficiently educated (shame shame)? May I retort by asking 'You have been here for the last 150 years with the best of motives, with the object of making us fit for self-Government, why is it then that you have done nothing to this end? (Loud cheers). This is the psychology of the revolutionary movement. Our educated young men see that nations all over the world are free, they compare their position with the position of other nations and they say to themselves why should we remain so we also want liberty (cheers). Is there anything wrong in that desire? Is it difficult to understand that point of view? Do we not all know this hunger for liberty? These young men burning with the enthusiasm of youth feel that they have not been given the opportunity of taking their legitimate part in the Government of their country and in shaping the course of their national development. Give them that right to-day, you will hear no more of the revolutionary movement.

Gentlemen, Government is never tired of quoting my admission of the existence of a revolutionary party. I admitted it over and over again; I admit it to-day and shall never refuse to admit what I believe to be true, but have they ever thought of the remedy which I suggested? Have they ever given their minds to it? Are they incapable of thinking anything, but repression inspite of the testimony of the history of the world being against them? Cant they think of anything else, but repression, repression, repression? I tell them again that no amount of repression will ever put a check to this revolutionary movement. You cannot wipe out a nation from the face of the earth. You cannot check a people who are bent upon attaining freedom I shall lay down my life for Liberty. I am not a revolutionary so far as my methods are concerned, but I feel like that. Standing here to-day I proclaim that if it is necessary to lay down my life for my Liberty I am preparedt to do it (applause and loud cheers). If I believed in the revolutionary movement, if I believe it to-day that it will be a success I shall join the revolutionary movement to-morrow. But my belief is that it will not succeed. That is why I do not join it. But so far as their enthusiasm for liberty is concerned I am with them; so far as their love of freedom is concerned I am with them; but if my suffering or struggle or every drop of my blood is necessary to achieve this freedom I am ready. I was told at Simla that as soon as I got down at Howrah I should be arrested. I am not afraid of being arrested. I have done nothing wrong. I have done what every honest man in India is bound to do. (Loud applause and cries of hear, hear). Do you expect honest people who fight for the liberty of their country with nothing but peaceful and legitimate methods; do you expect young men of that character when they are lodged in jail without rhyme or reason, when they are snatched away from the bosom of their families, to entertain kindly feelings towards the Government or would you not rather expect that one case of such an outrage would lead to the increase of hundred cases of revolutionary crimes? I admit that there is a revolutionary conspiracy in Bengal; one or more; but at the same time I suggest to the Government and if God spares me for a few years more I shall prove it to demonstration that these repressive laws these lawless laws are incapable of putting down revolutionary crime. They have not succeeded in the past. They will not succeed in future.

Just one word more and I have done. Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose's arrest under Regulation III of 1818 is a menace to this Corporation. Apart from any question of nationality, apart from any question of the national fight against the Government, it is a menace to this Corporation if the Government is once allowed to touch the Chief Executive Officer. Why the Government can go on making arrest after arrest and making the administration of this Corporation impossible by the Swarajists or by the majority of the members. Take a concrete case, suppose the Government thinks the administration, as undoubtedly some of them think, should not be left in the hands of the Congress people. Suppose from that point of view they go on arresting from the Chief Executive Officer downwards and make the administration by the members of the Congress impossible. That is the view I want you to consider and I say that from that point of view, apart from the personal question of Subhas Chandra Bose, apart from the more important political issue which arises it is a menace to this Corporation. I ask you to express your protest in no uncertain manner condemning the Government for this action and expressing your confidence in the officer who has been taken away from you.

A Gas Geyser gives a supply of boiling water for a bath in a few minutes, a gas circulator keeps water constantly hot and available any hour of the day or night: There is no tedious wait for hot water.

NO CASE FOR VICEROY'S DECREE.

SPIRIT OF ROWLATT ACT STILL ALIVE.

A CONFLICT OF INTERESTS.

ARRESTS--CONDEMNATION OF EXISTING SYSTEM.

TRIBUTE TO DESHBANDHU DAS.

NO FREEDOM WITHOUT SUFFERING.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Oct. 29.

Mr. Gandhi has written an article to "Young India" under the heading "Conflict of Interests," in which he refers to the Ordinance promulgated by Lord Reading and the arrests in Bengal. He says "The expected has come to pass. The English Press had foreshadowed for us the Viceregal bomb. It is the Hindu new year's gift to Bengal, and through Bengal to India. The step need not surprise us, nor terrify us. The Rowlatt Act is dead, but the spirit that prompted it is like an evergreen. So long as the interest of Englishmen is antagonistic to that of Indians so long must there be anarchical crime or the dread of it. and an edition of the Rowlatt Act in answer. Non-violent Non-co-operation was the way out, but we had not the patience to try it long enough and far enough. Let us see how English interest is antagonistic to Indian. Lancashire mills are the greatest drag on India's economic progress. It is obviously India's interest not to have a yard of Lancashire or other foreign calico or yarn. But Lancashire mill-owners will not readily, and without a struggle, give up the immoral traffic. I call it "immoral" because it has ruined India's peasantry and brought it to a verge of starvation. India supports (for her) a heavily paid Civil Service. It is obviously to her interest that this Service, no matter how efficient it may be, is replaced by an indigenous Service, however inefficient it may be. Man cannot breathe with borrowed lungs. India supplies a training ground for English soldiers, and is, therefore, taxed to the bleeding point in order to finance a military budget that absorbed more than half her total revenue. It is again clearly to India's interest that she should learn to defend herself even though it may be indifferently for the time being For her to be dependent for her defence, external or internal, upon outsiders, however capable or well-meaning they may be, is to lose three-quarters of her manliness.

"NO CASE MADE OUT."

For doing the right thing the English are at an advantage, for they belong to the governing race. Those who are not in the Civil Service, the large body of lay Englishmen and Englishwomen, ought to perceive disastrous results of British domination. The so-called *pax Brittanica* is no compensation for the deprivation of liberty and ever-growing pauperism. Inspite of elaborate Viceregal reasoning, I venture to submit that no case has been made out for the arbitrary measures adopted by His Excellency. Let violence be punished by all means. I am no defender of anarchy. I know that it can do no good to the country, but it is one thing to punish crime actually attempted or committed. It is totally another thing to give arbitrary powers to the authority to arrest persons without warant, and that too on mere suspicion. What is happening now is to terrorise suspects. Past experience shows that more innocent people are punished than the guilty, whenever the Government has yielded to panic. Every one knows that by far the largest number of persons punished in the Punjab in 1918 were totally innocent of crimes imputed to them. Whenever, Government resorts to arbitrary powers it really means that it has not popular opinion behind it. Deshabandhu Das, by his work in the Bengal Council, has shown that the Bengal Government has not popular opinion behind it. The theory that he has set up a system of terrorism must be rejected. There is no evidence to support the charge. You cannot win popular elections, by terrorism, nor can you hold large party together by it.

MAHATMA'S TRIBUTE TO MR. DAS.

There is something inherently commendable to people to make Deshabandhu the undisputed master of his large majority in Bengal. The reason is on the surface. He wants power for people, he does not bend the knee to rulers. He is impatient to release Bengal and India from her triple burden. Let him sing another tune, let him say that he does not want freedom for the people, and he will lose his influence. In spite of the terrorism imputed to him I have my difference with the Deshabandhu, but they cannot blind me to his burning patriotism or great sacrifice. He loves the country just as much as the best of us. His right-hand men have been torn away from him. They are all men of status. They enjoy the confidence of the people. Why should they not have an open, fair, and ordinary trial? The summary arrest of such men under the extraordinary powers is the surest condemnation of the existing system of Government. It is wrong, it is uncivilized, for a microscopic minority to live in the midst of millions under the protection of the bayonet, gunpowder and arbitrary powers. It is no doubt a demonstration of their ability to impose their authority upon a people more numerous than they. But it is also a demonstration of barbarism that lies beneath a thin coating of civilisation.

APPEAL TO BENGALIS.

To the Bengalees who are on their trial, I respectfully say if you are innocent, as I believe most of you are, your incarceration can only do good to the country and yourselves if you will take it in the right spirit. We will not win freedom without suffering. To those who may be real anarchists and believers in violence, I urge, your love of the country commands my admiration. But permit me to say that your love is blind. In my opinion, India's freedom will not be won by violence but only by the purest suffering without retaliation. It is the surest and the most expeditious method but if you persist in your faith in the method of violence I ask you to make a bold confession of your faith and dare to suffer even though it be unto death. Thereby you will prove your courage and honesty and save many innocent persons from involuntary suffering."

"SAFE MOMENT FOR BUREAUCRACY TO ACT."

MR. N. C. KELKAR ON REPRESSIVE POLICY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Oct. 30

Mr. N. C. Kelkar M, L.A, interviewed by a press representative on the new situation created in Bengal said:

The Assembly and the various Legislative Councils are not sitting and the British Parliamentary parties have almost forgotten India amidst the whirlwind of an electioneering campaign. Apparently it is a safe moment for the Indian bureaucracy to act. But the Swarajya Party which never depended upon the patronage of the British Parliamentary Parties feels confident to deal with the situation on its own strength and it makes no difference if the Councils are not sitting for the moment or the Swarajya Party Legislators are in their own electorates through the whole country.

The Government will find that any psychological moment they choose as suitable for inaugerating repression will always be suitable as its own psychological moment for the Swarajya Party also which is ever prepared to defy repression and pursue its quest without flinching. It welcomes the present repression not, of course, for its own sake but for the fact that it will once for all completely knock the bottom out of the boasted judicial temperament of the present Viceroy. Either the Government should place before the world the guilt of the arrested Bengali patriots in the open court or be prepared to be howled down by the united public opinion of India as cowardly opportunists, criminally playing with the reserves of power.

The Swarajya Party in Maharashtra is determined to stand by the Swarajya Party in Bengal as it has ever done and is prepared to express its fellow feelings that the blow of the Bureaucracy, though delivered in Bengal, is aimed at the Party throughout the whole of India. But these tactics will never win anything for the Government except notoriety for the melancholy meanness of mind.

BIPIN PAL ON GOVTS FOLLY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 30

Protest meetings are being held almost everyday in Calcutta. Presiding over a meeting at Beadon Square, Sir P. C. Roy said that to arrest a goonda a warrant is required but the Ordinance lays down that any political suspect may be arrested without a warrant. Presiding over another meeting at Harish Park, Mr. Bepin Chandra Pal said, "There may be differences of opinion, but it should be kept behind. Forget that you are Swarajists or Independents or Moderates or Non-Cooperators at this hour of national calamity. It is time for united action and they are to show the way. Referring to the terrorist party, the President said, "It is no wonder if there may be any such party in the country. Government do not want it and we also do not want it, but what step does the Government take to combat it? Repression, indiscriminate arrests and house searches will draw public sympathy to the side of the terrorists. If there be any how for the good of the country as well as of the Government this shortsighted and unstatesman like policy must be given up. It should be combated by the ledge how to do real good to the country, establishment of truth and spread the know. These revolutionaries, however, misguided they may be are selfless workers and if they could be made to understand the short sighted policy of theirs they may be converted to real workers of tre country. "The President then said that the Government had committed an error by not consulting the Assembly or the Provincial Council about the extraordinary legislation. Yet there was time they might consult the Council as well as the leaders of the country. In conclusion he exhorted the public to observe a peaceful hartal on Saturday and muster strong on Friday's meeting at the Town Hall.

REPRESSION WILL REVIVE CRY OF INDEPENDENCE.

Mr. B. F, Bharucha wires from Lahore under date 29th:—Lala Lajpatrai has gone to Jullundur. He is better, but needs complete rest. Whilst Gandhiji has been striving to unite the Indians and the Britons, Lord Reading's repression will unfortunately keep that a distant and divided Whilst Gandhiji is struggling for a united India within the Commonwealth, Lord Reading's repression will surely revive the cry and activity for independence at any cost. Verily, Lord Reading has misread the Indian situation and bowed to the bureaucracy to a breakng point. His repression will be a blessing in disguise. It will unite all parties in a determined effort to win Swaraj early no matter how Readings may meddle and muddle.

MAIN TOPIC OF DISCUSSION IN DELHI.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, Oct. 30.

The situation in Bengal continues to exercise the minds of the politicians in Delhi, although the results of the British elections clearly indicative of the Conservative Party's triumph also have a share of their attention. The steps which all Congressmen must take in meeting what clearly appears to be an era of repression and reaction are forming the main topic of discussion in the nationalist circles. While Pandit Motilal as result of his conversations with Mr. C. R. Das has decided that the meeting of the Swaraj Party Executive Council should be held in Calcutta on 4th November. Maulana Mohamed Ali is endeavouring to convene, if possible, a conference of the leaders of all parties in Delhi as early as possible to discuss the situation. With this end in view Maulana Mohamed Ali has been in telegraphic communication with Pandit Motilal Nehru and I understand that the latter has replied

(Continued On Next Page.)

TURCO-IRAQ FRONTIER.

LEAGUE COUNCIL'S DECISION.

PROVISIONAL LINE OF DEMARCATION.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

Brussels:—The area affected by the League Council's forthcoming decision on the *status quo* with regard to the Turco-Iraq Frontier is twelve miles long and three miles deep. Both sides will evacuate any part of the territory so indicated by 15th November. The Neutral Commission will be specifically informed that this provisional line bears no relations whatever to the final settlement. The decision means that the line will be taken on the western portion about ten miles south of what the British claim. In the middle-eastern section the line is slightly north of what the British claim and on the western portion, where the recent incidents chiefly occurred, the British, although they have given up administration of the territory, have not evacuated anything. On the other hand, the Turks must evacuate some villages. There are only villages on either side and no place of any strategic importance.—Reuter.

NEUTRAL COMMISSION APPOINTED

LONDON, Oct. 29.

Brussels.—British and Turkish circles state that a solution of the problem of the "status quo" with regard to the Turco-Iraq frontier may be expected in the afternoon. It is said it will probably take the form of a frontier according to the "status quo" at the time of the last meeting of the League of Nations at Geneva in September with certain modifications and that it is likely to be acceptable to both parties.

A Neutral Commission has been appointed by the League to inquire into the Turco-Iraq frontier and will consist of Count Paul Telecki, former Hungarian Premier. M. Paulis, ex-Colonel in the Belgian Artillery, and M. Wirsen, Swedish Minister at Bukharest. The Commission will proceed to Mosul as early as possible.

The British and Turkish Delegations are practically agreed as regards the temporary frontier.—Reuter.

EFFORTS AT REACHING AGREEMENT

LONDON, Oct. 28.

Brussels.—Private conversations are being held, here with a view to reaching a decision on the question of the status quo of Mosul. Dr. Branting, who is acting as rapporter in the question, held a conference at his hotel this morning with the object of reaching an agreement.

DECISION ACCEPTED BY ALL PARTIS.

LONDON, October 29.

Brussels.—After the announcement of the decision of the Council Sir Cecil Hurst said on behalf of the British Government that the decision would be loyally accepted and hoped it would ensure peace on the frontier. He pointed out that there were two villages which should be inside the Iraq frontier. He hoped no steps would be taken to penalise the Christian refugees belonging to it.

The Turkish delegate declared that Turkey would loyally carry out the decision.

Sir Cecil Hurst interviewed by Reuter said that the decision was not what the British Government liked or asked, but it was satisfactory in so far as it was workable and would ensure peace. The British had to give up some of the areas and the position for Britain was not very satisfactory in no-man's land, the area of which was a desert, the inhabitants having fled to Iraq. The decision had clearly left Britain in complete control of the whole vilayet of Mosul except a very small area in the north.—Reuter.

EXPULSION OF GREEKS.

M. POLITIS INTERVIEWED.

LONDON, Oct. 28.

M. Politis, the Greek delegate to the Council of the League, in an interview with regard to the expulsion of Greeks from Constantinople, said: "The question of the exchange of populations is a most simple one and it turns round the meaning of the word 'Etabli.' According to Article II of the Lausanne Treaty the Greeks established in Constantinople before the Armistice are exempt from exchange. The Greeks say 'Etabli' means living in Constantinople before the Armistice irrespective of the length of residence, while the Turks translate 'Etabli' as domiciled, which, they declare, implies all sorts of legal formalities. The Greeks claim that the Turks have violated the convention by removing 3,500 Greeks on their own authority without reference to the Mixed Commission whose duty it is to settle the matter."Reuter.

LEAGUE COUNCIL TO DEAL WITH DISPUTE.

LONDON, Oct. 28.

Brussels.—The Council will probably deal with the dispute between Turkey and

(Continued on page 8.)

MR. BOSE'S ARREST.

(Continued from previous page.)

stating that the Swaraj Party Executive Council meeting would be held in Calcutta as arranged and that if a leaders' conference was to be arranged then it could be better held in Calcutta instead of in Delhi and that he is even prepared to change the date of the Swaraj Party meeting in Calcutta to suit the convenience of the leaders' conference. Maulana Mohamed Ali is, therefore, in telegraphic communication with leaders in several provinces but I fear the prospects of the Conference being held in the first week of November are very dim.

"A VERY DANGEROUS WEAPON"

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Oct. 28.

Mr. R. K. Shunmugham Chetty, M.L.A., in the course of a statement on the situation in Bengal says: It is significant that the Government of India must have thought it necessary to resort to a policy of repression just on the eve of the general election in England. The grave situation created by the action of the Government in Bengal cannot but have some effect on the British elections. To arm the executive with extra judicial powers in normal times is to place in their hands a very dangerous weapon.

A PLEA FOR UNITY.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Oct. 28.

Mr. M. K. Acharya, M.L.A., writes to the press appealing to all who have till now kept aloof to join the Swarajya Party and vindicate the constitutional character of its activities.

CONDEMNATION FROM MADRAS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Oct. 29.

A public meeting was held here this evening, Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar presiding, to condemn the action of the Government in taking repressive measures in Bengal. Though the members of all political parties were invited to the meeting, it was attended mainly by the Swarajists and Congress parties.

A resolution was passed condemning the action of the Governor-General in inaugurating an era of repression by promulgating the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Ordinance of 1924, which is subversive of the fundamental rights of the citizens and for which there was no justification or emergency, and of the action of the Bengal Government in taking repressive measures and in arresting under Regulation III of 1818 without charges and without the possibility of trial leaders of the Swarajya Party and others and calls upon all political parties in the country to unite in the defence of people's liberties and in the fight for Swaraj.

Two letters expressing sympathy with the object of the meeting were read, of which one was from Dewan Bahadur T. Rangachariar.

LAHORE PRESS CONDEMNATIONS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Oct. 28.

Commenting on the new Bengal Ordinance the "Bandematarami" says: Lord Reading has only equalled Lord Chelmsford. The latter gave his assent to the Rowlat Act and the present Viceroy has promulgated the new Ordinance. Bengal surely will respond to the call for sacrifice.

Under the caption "Lord Reading's Blunder" the "Tribune" in the course of a leading article condemns the new Ordinance and says: The remedy will obviously and undoubtedly be worse than the disease because in its very nature it is bound to confound the innocent with the guilty and it is bound to intensify the forces of discontent and dissatisfaction not only in Bengal but in the whole of India and will make mutual understanding between England and India immeasurably more difficult than it is at present. Lord Reading seems to be under the delusion that by this measure of repression he is promoting peace. That he is in fact only promoting the most intense form of strife he will not take long time to discover.

MADRAS PRESS COMMENTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Oct. 28.

Commenting on the new Ordinance promulgated by the Viceroy the "Justice" says all lovers of orderly progress should feel grateful for the eagerness of the authorities to safeguard peace and order. The paper adds that in the circumstances the better course would have been for the Government to allow a long rope to the Dasites to hang themselves with and not to confuse the latter with the protagonists of anarchy and proceed indiscriminately against both.

In the course of a leading article in the "New India" under the heading "Terrorism in Bengal" Mrs. Annie Besant says: Everyone in India, who objects to mob law, who prefer order to riot, justice to violence and freedom to tyranny must stand by Government in fighting conspiracy which Mr. C. R. Das lately declared was more dangerous and more widespread than Government imagined. Such declaration makes it imperative on all who do not favour violent rebellion to strengthen the hands of Government to destroy that conspiracy. That is its first duty and those of us who know only permanent defence against social disorder and violence is liberty must work harder to win Home Rule because of the menace of revolution.

"BANKRUPT STATESMANSHIP"

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

RANGOON, Oct. 28.

The "Rangoon Gazette", "Rangoon Times" and the "Burma Exchange Gazette" support the Governor-General's Promulgation of the new Bengal Ordinance. Both the "Gazette" and the "Exchange" observe that the new measure will be received with satisfaction by every law abiding citizen, while the "Times" says the indication that the Government of India has power to act up to its conviction and information is very valuable one.

The "Daily News" says: The promulgation of the order will only have the deplorable effect of sending the movement underground when it could have been easily grappled within the surface by means of the ordinary laws of the land.

The Burmese vernacular paper "Daily Sun" (Council-entry Nationalist) protests against the repressive methods now sought to be enforced and thinks that the promulgation of the Ordinance shows bankruptcy of statesmanship.

BOMBAY'S REPLY.

PROTEST MEETING ON SATURDAY.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Swaraj Party a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held at the Marwari Vidyalaya Hall on Saturday (the 1st prox) at 6 p.m. (S. T.) to protest against the inauguration of a new era of repression in Bengal and the arrests of a large number of Congress Workers under the Bengal Regulation No. III of 1818 and the Ordinance No. 1 of 1924 promulgated by the Governor General in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Sec. 72 of the Government of India Act.

Messrs. Jamnadas Mehta, Jayasukhlal Mehta, Balubhai Desai, K. F. Nariman, Dr. Deshmukh and others will address the meeting. Mr. V. J. Patel will preside.

SWARAJ PARTY COUNCIL.

MEETING TO BE HELD ON NOV. 4.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 28.

Pandit Motilal Nehru returned to Allahabad this morning. He went to meet Mr. C. R. Das who was travelling to Calcutta by the Punjab Mail and accompanied him as far as Mirzapore to confer with him, returning to Allahabad at night. In view of the serious situation that has arisen in Bengal the meeting of the Executive Council of the Swarajya Party will not be held in Delhi on the 31st instant as previously fixed but will now be held at Calcutta on Tuesday, 4th November at 2 p.m. in Mr. Das' house.

Pandit Motilal Nehru says he has decided to attend the United Provinces Provincial Conference to be held in Gorakhpur on October 31 and November 1st and 2nd to confer with the provincial workers. He trusts that leaders and workers of all shades of political opinion will attend the Provincial Conference.

MR. DAS ARRIVES IN CALCUTTA.

DISCUSSION WITH PT. M. NEHRU

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 29.

Mr. C. R. Das arrived here by the Punjab mail this morning. A fairly large gathering was present to receive him at Howrah station. Mr. Das informed the Associated Press that he discussed with Pandit Motilal Nehru the question of steps to be taken in view of the situation in Bengal created by the recent arrests. Pandit Motilal would communicate with Mr. Gandhi with regard to the action to be taken by All-India, while the Executive Council of the Swaraj Party would meet at Calcutta on November 4 to consider the Party's attitude in the matter.

SUPPORT OF REPRESSIVE POLICY.

BRITISH PRESS OPINION.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

Commenting on the new Ordinance, "The Times" says the extraordinary measures taken in Bengal are plainly necessary. There is not the slightest ground, real or feigned, for the fears of the Indian politicians that the Ordinance will be an instrument of oppression in the hands of the Indian police. The most cogent proof of the necessity for the measures is the character of the men who have forced the Government to adopt them. Lord Lytton, a Liberal by conviction and sympathy, has even been taxed with weakness for endeavouring patiently but vainly to conciliate the party led by Mr. Das. The special qualifications of Lord Reading guarantee that the measures have not been inconsiderately sanctioned and will not for a moment be abused.

"DEALING WITH SYMPTOM, NOT DISEASE."

"The Manchester Guardian" in a leader says the Bengal Government has now to meet a system of terrorism, and doubtless the ordinary British legal procedure must be modified to meet the situation. Courts of justice must not be transformed into centres of propaganda, and witnesses must be protected if a war against witnesses is waged ruthlessly. It may even be necessary to deport or intern men without a judicial trial. Lord Reading as Viceroy is the best possible guarantee that the extraordinary legislation will not be allowed to exceed the necessities of the case. If these things are necessary, we must accept them as necessities, not forgetting, however, that we are dealing with a smyptom and not a disease.

PERSEVERE IN REFORMS POLICY.

We can and will take the power to crush the revolutionary movement in Bengal, but comments in the Indian Moderate press show that in doing this we must increase the dissatisfaction which almost every Indian feels to-day. All that our statesmen now offer India is a perseverance in the policy of the reforms. India assures us that this will not suffice to check the dangerous growth of discontent. It would be a grave mistake to suppose that the Nationalist spirit in India can be quenched or appeased as easily as the communal ambitions of the Sikhs. The Mahomedan community may to-day be more distrustful than ever of Hindu Raj but no creditable or permanent solution of the Indian problem can be based on a continuance of the Hindu-Moslem feud.

DANGERS UNDER-RATED.

Indian politicians, including even the most experienced, such as Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Sir Sivaswamy Iyer, appear greatly to under-rate the dangers of an abrupt transition from the rule of an alien bureaucracy to any system of healthy government. None the less, the British Cabinet would be well advised to take counsel from this class of Indians—men who have practical experience of Indian administration and at the same time are in touch with Indian political forces. Great weight should be given to their advice.—Reuter.

TURCO-IRAQ FRANTIER.

(Continued from page 7)

Greece on the 29th October. There are still no indications of the arrival of any instructions from Angora on this subject, but M. Politis, the Greek delegate to the Council of the League, declared that, while the Turkish promise for the release of the arrested Greeks did not interfere with the future legal duties of the Mixed Commission, it was satisfactory as a temporary measure. It had not dealt with the wider question of the principle involved which the Council of the League must settle.—Reuter.

ATTEMPTS AT PEACE FAIL.

JOEDDAH IN STATE OF DEFENCE.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

Port Sudan.—The attempt of the leading residents of Jeddah and Mecca to arrange terms with the Wahabis have failed. A representative of Wahabis in Mecca states that peace is impossible while Emir Ali remains on the throne. This appears an insurmountable obstacle. Jeddah is now placed in a state of defence. Military preparations are being made to resist the threatened attack. Reinforcements are coming to Jeddah from Akaba and many population are leaving.—Reuter.

HEDJAZ QUESTION.

INDIAN MUSLIMS' VIEWS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Oct. 29.

"Muslim Outlook", Lahore has published to-day a number of interviews which it had with prominent mussalmans like Sir Muhammad Iqbal, Doctor Kitchlew and Marmaduke Pickthall on the question of settlement in Hedjaz. According to statements of these leading muslims a Conference of Islam must decide the future state of Hedjaz and that any attempts to press personal or individual views before this Conference has met and discussed the question in all its aspects are likely to do more harm than good. Indian Muslim leaders holding differing opinions upon certain matters of Indian nationalist concern are at one in agreeing to trust Ibn Saud faithfully to complete work he has begun. They will trust him to rule Hedjaz with discipline and protect pilgrimage and carry out the wishes of all Muslim people pending final decisions of an Islamic Conference. Sir Muhammad Iqbal told an interviewer that if musalmans of the world wanted to use somehow the personality of Ex-Khalifa Abdul Mejid, they should organise a gigantic movement for propagation of Islam and the ex-Khalifa should be its head. The ex-Khalifa should be persuaded to settle in some muslim country and to organise this movement. A great international Islamia college should immediately be opened for preparation of missionaries who should after full training be deputed to every nook and corner of the world to carry there the torch of Al Islam.

CABLE ITEMS.

London, Oct. 29.—Lord Olivier, in bidding farewell to the Indian Pavilion at Wembley, made numerous purchases and said that the repeated attendances at Wembley had confirmed his conviction that India and Burma were the best of all the oversea sections.

London, Oct. 28.—Seven men were arrested in Dublin on Tuesday Morning and remanded on a charge of murder of Private Aspinall of the Army Medical Corps at Queenstown on the 21st March by shooting him with a machine-gun.

The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company declare a dividend on deferred shares of six per cent. tax-free, making a total of twelve per cent. for year, same as last year.

The following is the results of a football match played in the League on Wednesday:—First Division Everton three, Manchester City one.—Reuter.

At Edinbourgh, the Scottish League beat the Irish League by three goals to nil.—Reuter.

The following are the results of Rugby football matches played in Union on Wednesday:—Portsmouth Services 5, Oxford University 0; Rugby 7, St. Barts 0; Moseley 5, Leicestor 15.—Reuter.

Forty-three cases of malaria occurred on homeward voyage of S.S. "China" of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company which arrived at Plymouth on Wednesday.—Reuter.

CONSERVATIVES IN POWER.

(Continued from page 5.)

Battersea North with a majority of 502 from Mr. Hogbin, the leader of the Liberal group which tends to support Conservatives. Mr. Hogbin's meeting was rowdiest.

Mr. Masterman, (Liberal) ex-Minister, has been defeated by Mr. Merrimann (Conservative) in a three-cornered fight in Manchester Rusholme, where Mr. Paul (Communist) was assisted by Mr. Campbell, Editor of the "Workers' Weekly."

The veteran Labour candidate, Mr. Sexton, has been elected for St. Helen's defeating Miss Pilkington (Conservative.)

Lord Eustace Percy (Conservative) has been elected for Hastings, defeating the Australian, Mrs. Muriel Porter (Labour). A Liberal candidate retired.

Mrs. Mary Hamilton was one of the unsuccessful Labour candidates at Blackburn where Duckworth (Liberal) and Sir S. H. Henn (Conservative) have been elected.

A Conservative gained Bath in a three-cornered fight in which a Labour candidate intervened to spoil the Liberal chances.

Mr. Pethic Lowrence (Labour), originator of a Capital Levy, has been elected for Leicester West.

Sir Walter de Frece (Conservative), husband of Vesta Tilley has gained Blackpool from Mosley (Liberal).

Lady Astor has been elected for Plymouth Sutton with a majority of 5,079.

Mr. Austen Chamberlain has been elected for Birmingham West with a majority of 7,643 over Dr. Dunstan (Communist).

Sir Hamar Greenwood (Conservative) has been elected for Walthamstow East.

Arthur Ponsonby, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, has been elected in a straight fight with a Conservative in Sheffield Brightside with a majority of 3,345.

Sir Harry Brittain (Conservative) has been elected for Acton in a four-cornered fight, defeating Miss Mary Richardson (Independent), Mr. B. A. Levinson (Liberal) and Mr. H. A. Baldwin (Labour).

Richmond Surrey, has returned Sir Newton Moore (Conservative). Mr. Parker, (Labour) a nephew of Mr. Clynes being defeated.

Mr. Shelgrove (Labour) has gained Sheffield Hallam from the Conservative, Sir Frederick Sykes, with a majority of 6 839.

Both sons of Mr. Arthur Henderson have been defeated.

The Labour candidates, Messrs. Kirkwood, E. D. Morel, and Scrymgeour, and the Ministers Mr Ammon, Col. Wedgwood, and Mr. Tom Shaw and the Conservative candidates Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland, and Sir William Joynson-Hicks have been elected.

Dame Gwynne has been defeated in a three-cornered fight against Mr. Ammon, the Parliamentary Secretary for Admiralty, mentioned above.

Miss Susan Lawence (Labour) has been defeated.

Mr. Ramsay Muir (Liberal) has been defeated in a three-cornered fight in Rochdale which a Labour candidate has gained after a recount with a majority of 117.

Bristol where the pacts designed to exclude Labour originated in 1923 has completed her representation with Conservative 2, Labour 1, and Liberals 2.

Sheffield where there were straight fights in all divisions and where there were no Liberal Candidates standing, has returned Conservatives 3 and Labour 4.

Conservatives have gained Birkenhead East, Hackney North, and Hackney Central from Liberals owing to Labour putting in candidates with a view to ejecting Liberals.

Doctor Stella Churchill, who has been unsuccessful in Hackney North, is known as a pink Socialist owing to the charm with which she preached Socialism.

Labour has gained a footing in Birmingham which has been solidly Conservative for the last forty years. There Mr. Dennison (Labour) has defeated Sir Herbert Austin (Conservative), a motor manufacturer, and Mr. Fryer (Liberal) with a majority of 133.

Mr. Ormsby-Gore who is at present in East Africa has been re-elected for Stafford with an increased majority of 4,833 in a straight fight with Labour.—Reuter.

Army Captain Beamish (Conservative) has been elected for Lewes defeating Naval Capt. Basil Hall (Labour).

Coventry where Extremist Purcell who is shortly going to Moscow has been defeated in a triangular contest is Labour stronghold. Purcell's victor is Major Boyd-Carpenter, ex-Minister.

Prof. Richards, Under-Secretary for India has been defeated.—Reuter.

Gosling Minister of Transport has been elected for White Chapel defeating Nathan (Liberal).—Reuter.

Labour forced a triangular contest at Eastbourne, but Sir George Lloyd (Conservative) ex-Governor of Bombay has been elected with a majority of 13,365.—Reuter.

Sir Henry Slesser, Solicitor-General, has found a seat in Leeds Southeast replacing O'Grady, new Governor of Tasmania.

Sir Patrick Hastings whose action in the "Workers' Weekly" Case precipitated this election, has been elected for Wallsend.

Mrs. E. Penn (Labour) has been defeated in triangular contest in Leeds Northeast where a Conservative has been elected.

James Brown, Labour's High Commissioner of the General Assembly of Church of Scotland has been elected for Bute and North Ayrshire with majority of 1,007.

Notable criminal lawyer Sir Curtis Bennett (Conservative) has gained Chelmsford in a triangular contest.—Reuter.

Earl Winterton, former Under-Secretary of State for India, has been elected with a majority of 16,178 over a Labour candidate.

Major Astor (Conservative) owner of "The Times", has been elected for Dover in a straight fight with a Labour candidate with a majority of 13,559.

Philip Snowden, Chancellor of Exchequer, has been elected in a triangular contest in Colne valley division with a majority of 3243.

Ex-Minister, Col. Amery (Conservative) has been elected for Birmingham Sparkbrook.

Mrs. Sulse (Conservative) was among the three defeated candidates for Derby where the Conservative Sir P. Luce, has been successful with Mr. Thomas. This is the first time a Conservative has been elected for Derby.

Mr. Ian Fraser (Conservative) a blind ex-serviceman, has gained North St. Pancras, in a three-cornered fight. St. Pancras is now solidly Conservative.

Dr. Macnamara (Liberal), ex-Minister, has been defeated in a three-cornered fight in Camberwell Northwest, which is a Conservative gain.

His daughter, Mrs. Elias, has been defeated in a three-cornered fight in Southwark Southeast which Naylor (Labour) has retained.

Mr. F. G. Penny (Conservative) has been re-elected for Kingston-on-Thames with a greatly increased majority of 14,233 in a three-cornered fight. He offered, during the Singapore Base controversy, to take five representative members of the House of Commons to Singapore and convince them of the necessity of the naval scheme.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain has been elected for Ladywood, after five recounts, with 13,374 votes, defeating Lord Curzon's son-in law M. Oswald Mosley (Labour) 13,297 and Mr. Bowkett (Liberal) 539.

Thus eleven out of the twelve divisions of Birmingham are still Conservative.

Sir Philip Dawson (Conservative) in a three-cornered fight in Lewisham West has increased his majority to 12,942 defeating Mrs. Barbara Drake (Labour) and Mr. O'Malley (Liberal.)

Mr. J. C. Squire (Liberal) a poet and (a critic) has defeated in a three-cornered fight in Brentford Chiswick where the Conservative Col. Grant Morden has been successful.

Dr. Salter (Labour) has gained Bermondsey West from Reverend Kedward (Liberal) with a majority of 2,902.

Mr. Stewart (Communist) was amongst the three defeated at Dundee where Messrs. E. D. Morel and Scrymgeour were elected.

Mr. Ben Smith (Labour) an ex-taxi-driver, has been elected for Rotherhithe.

Mr. Tom Griffiths, the Treasurer of Household has been elected for Pentypool.

Mr. Ashmead Bartlett has gained North Hammersmith from Labour.

Newcastle-on-Tyne is represented by one Conservative and 3 Labourites.

Mr. Jowett, the First Commissioner of Works has been defeated at Bradford East by a Liberal majority of 60, the Conservative candidate having retired.

Mr. Haden Guest, Secretary of the Labour Commonwealth Group, has been elected for Southwark North, with a majority of 1,030 in a three-cornered contest.

Mr. Geddes (Communist) has been defeated in a three-cornered contest at Greenock which has remained Liberal.

Sir Philip Lloyd-Greame (Conservative) has been elected for Brendon.

J. P. Davison, Vice-Chamberlain of Household, has been elected for Smethwick.

Col. John Ward (Independent) has been elected for Stoke defeating Labour candidate.

Mr. Hirst (Labour) has gained Bradford South from the Liberal, Mr. H. H. Spencer (Liberal) and Conservative candidate.

KEENLY FOUGHT ELECTION.

LEAFIED (OXFORD), Oct. 29.

To-day the election is certainly one of the most keenly fought within living memory. Whereas until recent years Labour played only a minor part at the elections and the fates of only Conservative and Liberal parties were in the balance, all the three parties are now contesting the rights to govern. Official reports received at the headquarters of the respective parties to-day show that the voting is everywhere unusually heavy and the great feature is that women are going to the poll in record numbers. But despite the excitement of the contest, orderliness has generally prevailed.

CONSERVATIVES MOST CONFIDENT.

The Conservative Party is most confident. It certainly anticipates a clear majority over the other two parties, that is to say that out of 615 seats in the Parliament it will win at least 308 as compared with 258 at the last election. Conservatives say the tide is flowing so strongly that it is bearing with it thousands of electors, who not only did not vote last year but who have never taken the trouble to vote before. They describe their hopes of victory firstly to Zinovieff episode, secondly to the absence from their programme of general tariff which brought them defeat at the last election, and thirdly to their belief that the electors will manifest their disappointment with the Government's record in regard to the relief of unemployment and housing problems.

LABOUR HOPES.

At the Labour headquarters, on the other hand, it is expected that the Labour Party will obtain substantial gains notwithstanding the Zinovieff incident and criticism by the other parties of the Government's work in the domestic sphere. The belief is professed that the workers will give the Labour Government further support to enable it to carry out measures in regard to unemployment and housing, which, it is claimed, Government have not had sufficient time to develop. Labour headquarters declared its expectation that the Labour party will not only hold its own, but will gain some seats. Estimates of such gains are varying from fifteen to thirty-five seats, which would give labour two hundred and thirteen to two hundred and thirty-three seats in the new House of Commons.

LIBERALS' PLIGHT.

The Liberal Party headquarters does not appear to anticipate any improvement in its position in the Parliament. The view is held that the conservatives rather than Liberals will get the benefit of the defections from Labour. The Liberals expect to lose seats in Scotland, but on the balance they hope to hold their own. Needless to say the results which will be announced to-night are being eagerly awaited on all sides.—B. O. W.

CONSERVATIVE GAINS.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

Declarations of the results of polling to-night opened with a Conservative gain from Liberals in Manchester (Exchange) which the Liberals, last year, won from Conservatives, also a Conservative gain from Labour in South Salford where the last year's Labour victory in a three-cornered contest was convertod into a defeat owing to a Liberal standing a down. Other Conservative gains rapidly followed, Labour losing Wakefield and West Salford where Liberals stood down, also North Salford where Mr. Ben Tillett, who last year defeated the Conservative Mr. Finburgh, in a straight fight lost to Mr. Finburgh in a three-cornered contest with a Liberal.—Reuter.

HOPES OF THE PARTIES.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

An especially noteworthy feature of the closing of the election campaign is the absence of customary attempts to forecast the results. The Conservatives alone are hopeful of getting a clear majority, but they admit that this depends upon a larger proportion of voters going to poll than last year. Mr. Baldwin's final appeal exhorts electors to vote Conservative "at a great crisis in our history." Liberals profess confidence in retaining the balance of power in the new Parliament. Labourites voice expectations of a sweeping victory, but they nowhere boast of their anticipation of a clear mandate. The results of approximately 225 constituencies will be published to-night, and will be heard in comfort by millions throughout the country, thanks to the elaborate arrangements in theatres, music halls and restaurants which will be open till the early hours of morning. Railways are running special night services. Results will also be broadcast by wireless until one in the morning.—Reuter.

PROMINENT M. P'S DEFEATED.

MISS MARGARET BONDFIELD.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

Miss Margaret Bondfield (Labour: Parliamentary Secretary, has been defeated.—Reuter.

MESSRS ASQUITH AND W. LEACH.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

Messrs. Asquith and W. Leach, Under Secretary for Air, have been defeated.—Reuter.

MR. ASQUITH TO RETIRE FROM PUBLIC LIFE.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

Mr. Asquith has been defeated at Paisley. Thus he retires from public life in accordance with his announced intention. The successful Labour candidate at Paisley is Advocate Rooslyn Mitchel, whose majority is 2228. Here the Conservative stood down to give Mr. Asquith a straight fight.

Mr. Leach, Under-Secretary for Air who has been defeated in Bradford Central and who is famous for his pacifist speeches while in office, had a straight fight with the Conservative Colonel Gadie, whose majority is 1202. Here the Liberal stood down.

"I AM DOWN."

LONDON, Oct. 30.

Mr. Asquith's defeat breaks the unbroken Liberal record of 92 years at Paisley. Mr. Asquith accepted the defeat most composedly and smiled when he told the result to Mrs. Asquith and Lady Bonham Carter. When the result was about to be declared he said "I am down."

Addressing his supporters subsequently, Mr. Asquith said he was profoundly disappointed at the result but they must accept the decision in the spirit of sportsmen and true Britons (loud cheers.)—Reuter.

MR. ASQUITH WISHES TO STAND AGAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

Mr. Asquith while leaving Glasgow for Euston stated that he did not intend to retire from public life but would stand again for election.—Reuter.

(Mr. Asquith, Herbert Henry, bold and intrepid British statesman of pre-war days was born at Morley, Yorkshire on 12th September 1852. He took a first class in classics at Oxford in 1874 and was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1876. He entered the Parliament as a Gladstonian Liberal in 1886 and was the Home Secretary from 1892 to 1895. He was the Chancellor of Exchequer from 1905 and to 1908. A convinced free-trader as he was, he vigorously combated tariff reforms. On the Resignation of Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman he formed a ministry of which he was the Prime Minister and his brilliant Lieutenant, Mr. Lloyd George was the Chancellor of Exchequer. In 1909 the Government's budget was vehemently opposed as socialistic as some of the items referred to industrial development and road improvements. In the general election (1910) his Party was returned to power and he proceeded forth with boldly with the aid of Labour and the Nationalists to carry the measure of taking from the Lords all power of either rejecting or amending a Money bill and to provide that a bill passed in three successive sessions of the House of Commons should become law without the Lord's assent. He pressed forward the claims of the Irish Home Rule Bill. The storm raged around his head and Mr. Asquith weathered the storm manfully.

In the meanwhile the war broke out and he formed what is known as the Coalition Ministry in 1915; but soon after he was ousted by his lieutenant. Mr. Asquith was in the beginning opposed to woman's franchise and he had to meet the militant suffragettes; In the general election of 1918 he lost his seat. In 1920, however, he was returned to Parliament as member for Paisley. In the House of Commons he led the Liberals, though his lead was not accentable to many among his Party. He supported the Labour for the last eight months as against the Conservatives till the Labour stranded on the withdrawal of the prosecution against the editor of a Communist Weekly.)

"LIBERAL PARTY ALMOST DESTROYED"

LONDON, October 30.

The bulk of results was too late to per-

(Continued on next page.)

CONSERVATIVES IN POWER.

(Continued from previous page.)

mit a general comment but the Liberal Paper the "Daily News" says that unless startling change is in store, the issue is decided beyond doubt. The "Daily News" says it is not a defeat, it is a rout. The paper anticipates that the Conservatives will not only have a majority but will be strong enough to "ride roughshod the united opposition." The "Daily News" declares the Liberal Party appears to have been almost destroyed.—Reuter.

SIR T. STRANGMAN DEFEATED.

LONDON, Oct. 30.

Sir Thomas Strangman (Conservatives) who was formerly Advocate-General of Bombay has been defeated in Wolverhampton East by Mr. Thorne (Liberal).

Lt.-Col. Howard Bury (Conservative) has been defeated in Wolverhampton Bilston by Mr. Baker (Labour).—Reuter.

LABOUR PARTY'S DEBACLE.

MR. THOMAS' MIXED FEELINGS.

LONDON. Oct. 30.

Interviewed at Derby Mr. Thomas said he would be a hypocrite if he did not say frankly that he was disappointed that the main factor of turnover was against Labour. The Conservative-Liberal combination and also the Russian letter at the last moment had played a tremendous part but he was not in the least dismayed.—Reuter.

FINAL APPEALS TO ELECTORS.

LEAFIELD, Oct. 28.

To-day the candidates are making their final appeal to the electors.

The Premier made a vigorous tour of his constituency in the forenoon, speaking in various quarters, but spent the afternoon in bed. It was stated that he was reserving his somewhat exhausted energies for a meeting which he is to address this evening.

Mr. Baldwin, the Conservative leader, made a rapid tour by motor car of his areas in industrial Lancashire.

All parties profess optimism but none more than the Conservatives, who think they have good prospects of obtaining a clear majority over the other parties.

In a final article of the series which he has written for the "Evening News" Mr Baldwin appeals to the electors to vote for the Conservatives as the Party which stands for the strengthening of bonds of the Empire and for development of the resources of the Dominions by fostering inter-imperial trade. He declared: "The Empire is our master hope."—B.O.W.

LABOUR "NOT GOING TO RESIGN."

MR. THOMAS' STATEMENT.

LEAFIELD, Oct. 28.

A statement on the future intentions of the Government was made by Mr. Thomas, Colonial Secretary, in a speech at Derby. He declared that when the election was over a very interesting political situation would arise. The King's Government had to be carried on and there could not be election every few months. "We are not going to resign as a result of the election. We will face Parliament with the King's speech in which we will set out our policy."

Obviously alluding to the Liberals Mr. Thomas added that "those democrats, those progressive people," would have to vote on Government's policy. "They will not only have to say that they are turning us out, but they will also have to say whom they are putting in our place. That will be an interesting vote."—B.O.W.

DIFFERENT CONSTITUENCIES.

LONDON, Oct. 29.

Following results are announced:—

ABERAVON.

PREMIER MACDONALD 17.724 votes.
WILLIAMS (LIBERAL) 15,624 votes.

SALFORD SOUTH.

Radford (Conservative) ... 15,163.
Toole (Labour) ... 14,455.
(Conservative gain from Labour).

WAKEFIELD.

Ellis (Conservative) ... 11,086.
Sherwood (Labour) ... 10,192.
(Conservative gain from Labour).

MANCHESTER, EXCHANGE.

Feilden (Conservative) ... 13,200.
Barclay (Liberal) ... 10,693.
(Conservative gain from Liberal).

SALFORD WEST.

Astbury (Conservative) ... 16,749.
Haycock (Labour) ... 12,367.
(Conservative gain from Labour).

SALFORD NORTH.

Finburgh (Conservative) ... 13,250.
Ben Tillett (Labour) ... 13 114.
Rothwell (Liberal) ... 3,818.
(Conservative gain from Labour).

STOCKTON ON TEES.

Macmillan (Conservative) ... 15,163.
Riley (Labour) ... 11,948.
Stewart (Liberal) ... 8,971.
(Conservative gain from Labour)

GREAT YARMOUTH.

Sir Frank Meyer (Conservative) 16,273.
Harbord (Liberal) ... 9,202.
Tylor (Labour) ... 3,264.
(Conservative gain from Liberal).

OXFORD.

Bourns (Conservative) ... 12,196.
Moon (Liberal) ... 6 836.
Ludlow (Labour) ... 2,260.

MANCHESTER, WITHINGTON.

Watts (Conservative) ... 12,633.
Simon (Liberal) ... 10,435.
Whiteley (Labour) ... 2,467.
Burke (Independent) ... 236
(Conservative gain from Liberal).

BURNLEY.

Arthur Henderson ((Labour) ... 20,549
Fairbairn (Conservative) ... 16,084.
Whitehead (Liberal) ... 8,601.

UNIVERSITY OF WALES.

Captain Evans (Liberal) ... 1 057.
Davies (Christian Pacifist) ... 721.

BARNSLEY

Potts (Labour) ... 14,788.
Neal ((Liberal) ... 13,785.
(Labour gain from Liberal).

EXETER.

Sir Robert Newman (Conservative) 14,522.
Penny (Labour) ... 6.359.
Day (Liberal) ... 4,350.

CHELTENHAM.

Sir James Agg-Gardiner (Conservative) ... 11.090.
Holmes (Liberal) ... 5,146.

WALLASEY.

Sir Robert Chadwick (Conservative) ... 22 599.
Warren (Labour) ... 8,634.

MIDDLESBOROUGH EAST.

Miss Wilkinson (Labour) ... 9.574.
Captain Wardo Aldam (Conservative) ... 8 647.
Colonel Williams (Liberal) ... 6,688.

LINCOLN.

Taylor (Labour) ... 11,596.
Sir George Hamilton (Conservative) ... 11,557.
Macdonnell (Liberal) ... 4,952.
(Labour gain from Conservative).

WIGAN.

Parkinson (Labour) ... 20,350.
Fyfs (Conservative) ... 15,006.

BURY.

Ainsworth (Conservative) ... 13,382.
Wallace (Labour) ... 10,286.
Duckworth (Liberal) ... 5,847.

BOURNEMOUTH.

Sir Henry Page Croft (Conservative) ... 20,620.
Miss Pallister (Labour) ... 7,735.

DARLINGTON.

Pease (Conservative) ... 15,174.
Shepherd (Labour) ... 13,008.

LANCASTER, FARNWORTH.

Greenall (Labour) ... 15,327.
Worsthorne (Conservative) ... 12,521.
Martin (Liberal) ... 4,467.

GRIMSBY

Womersley (Conservative) ... 21,487.
Franklin (Labour) ... 14,874.
Wing (Liberal) ... 5,442.

DUDLEY.

Lloyd (Conservative) ... 11,199.
Oliver Baldwin (Labour) ... 10,314.

MANCHESTER, GORTON.

Compton (Labour) ... 16,383.
Sellars (Conservative) ... 12,898.

NOTTINGHAM, CENTRAL.

Benett (Conservative) ... 13,107.
Coultate (Labour) ... 6,852.
Roberts (Liberal) ... 4,409.
(Conservative gain from Liberal).

NOTTINGHAM, SOUTH.

Lord Henry Cavendish Bentinck (Conservative) ... 13,725.
Mills (Labour) ... 8,897.

NOTTINGHAM, WEST.

Hayday (Labour) ... 12,782.
Captain Loseby (Conservative) ... 9 790.

TYNEMOUTH.

Russell (Conservative) ... 11,210.
Major Barnes (Liberal) ... 6,820.
Stuart Barr (Labour) ... 6,818.

LIVERPOOL, FAIRFIELD.

Major Cohen (Conservative) ... 14,277.
Mrs. Mercer (Labour) ... 8,412.

HARTLEPOOLS.

Sir Wilfrid Sugden (Conservative) 19,077.
Jowitt (Liberal) ... 15,724.
Aitchison (Labour) ... 3,717.
(Conservative gain from Liberal).

LANCASTER, DARWEN.

Sir F. Sanderson (Conservative) 13,017.
Hindle (Liberal) ... 12,082.
Ramsden (Labour) ... 5,188.
(Conservative gain from Liberal).

OLDHAM, (TWO SEATS).

Duff Cooper (Conservative) ... 37,419.
Sir Edward Grigg (Liberal) ... 36,761.
Tout (Labour) ... 23 623.
Wilson (Labour) ... 22,081.
(Conservative gain from Labour).

DEWSBURY.

Riley (Labour) ... 9,941.
Skelsey (Conservative) ... 7 516
Harvey (Liberal) ... 6,723.
(Labour gain from Liberal).

MANCHESTER, ARDWICK.

Lowth (Labour) ... 15,941.
Miss Jones (Conservative) ... 13,115.

MANCHESTER, HULME.

Sir Joseph Mall (Conservative) ... 15,374.
McElwee (Labour) ... 13,080.
Brunner (Liberal) ... 3 277.

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.

Heman (Conservative) ... 8,071.
L'Estrange Malone (Labour) ... 7,45'.
Greenwood (Liberal) ... 6 292.

MANCHESTER, BLACKLEY.

Briggs (Conservative) ... 9,737
Oliver (Liberal) ... 6,609
Burke (Labour) ... 6,195
(Conservative gain from Liberal.)

BATLEY AND MORLEY.

Forrest (Liberal) ... 16,369
Turner (Labour) ... 15,966
(Liberal gain from Labour.)

ROSSENDALE.

Waddington (Conservative) ... 12,836
Bell (Labour) ... 9,951
Young (Liberal) ... 7,958

MANCHESTER, MOSS SIDE.

Colonel Hurst (Conservative) ... 14,035
Ackroyd (Liberal) ... 10,026
(Conservative gain from Liberal.)

MANCHESTER, RUSHOLME.

Merriman (Conservative) ... 13,341
Masterman (Liberal) ... 7,772
Paul (Communist) ... 5,328
(Conservative gain from Liberal.)

BLACKBURN (Two seats).

Duckworth (Liberal) ... 31,612
Sir Sydney Henn (Conservative) ... 31,347
Mrs. Hamilton (Labour) ... 24,336
Gill (Labour) ... 24,317

SHOREDITCH.

Thurtle (Labour) ... 16,608
Sir H. Reckitt (Liberal) ... 14,748

BATH.

Captain Foxcroft (Conservative) ... 16,067
Raffety (Liberal) ... 8,800
Captain Scebell (Labour) ... 3,914
(Conservative gain from Liberal.)

NORTHAMPTON.

General Sir Arthur Holland (Conservative) ... 16,017
Miss Bondfield (Labour) ... 15,046
Manfield (Liberal) ... 9,436
(Conservative gain from Labour.)

NOTTINGHAM, EAST.

Brocklebank (Conservative) ... 11,524
Birkett (Liberal) ... 10,078
Tom Mann (Communist) ... 2,696
(Conservative gain from Liberal.)

MANCHESTER, CLAYTON.

Sutton (Labour) ... 17,338
Thorpe (Conservative) ... 14,634

SHEFFIELD, ECCLESHALL.

Harland (Conservative) ... 16,131
Taylor (Independent) ... 2,624

SOUTHPORT.

Lt.-Col. Dalrymple White (Conservative) ... 17,430
Sir John Brunner (Liberal) ... 11,158
(Conservative gain from Liberal.)

ECCLES.

Bethell (Conservative) ... 16,823
Buckie (Labour) ... 14,798
(Conservative gain from Labour.)

LANCASTER, INCE.

Stephen Walsh (Labour) ... 18,272
Lt.-Col. Gabriel (Conservative) ... 7,820

CHELSEA.

Sir Samuel Hoare (Conservative) ... 13,816
Mrs. Bertrand Russell (Labour) ... 5,661
Aneurin Williams (Liberal) ... 1,557

LEIGH.

Tinker (Labour) ... 17,262
Owen (Conservative) ... 16,247

ST. HELENS.

Sexton (Labour) ... 21,313
Miss Pilkington (Conservative) ... 16.908

HUDDERSFIELD.

Hudson (Labour) ... 19,010
Hill (Conservative) ... 16,745
Sir Arthur Marshall (Liberal) ... 16,626

MANCHESTER, PLATTING.

Clynes (Labour) ... 17,233
Holmes (Conservative) ... 16,228
Baker (Liberal) ... 1,538

READING.

Williams (Conservative) ... 21,338
Dr. Hastings (Labour) ... 18,337
(Conservative gain from Labour.)

LEICESTER, WEST.

Pethick Lawrence (Labour) ... 16,047
Professor Gerothwohl (Liberal) ... 15,310

SWANSEA, EAST.

Williams (Labour) ... 11,274
Rees (Liberal) ... 10,186

WOOLWICH, EAST.

Snell (Labour) ... 16,600
Gooch (Conservative) ... 11,862

LIVERPOOL, WALTON.

Sir Harry Chilcott (Conservative) ... 13,387
Gillinder (Labour) ... 8,924
Skelton (Liberal) ... 1,910

LIVERPOOL, WEST TOXTETH.

Gibbins (Labour) ... 15,542
White (Conservative) ... 15,163

GLOUCESTER.

Horlick (Conservative) ... 10,525
Price (Labour) ... 8,005
Mathew (Liberal) ... 3,566

LANCASTER, MIDDLETON.

Sandeman (Conservative) ... 16,005
Farr (Labour) ... 8,442
Sir Ryland Adkins (Liberal) ... 6,763

ACCRINGTON.

Edwards (Liberal) ... 20,391
Rodon Buxton (Labour) ... 18,148

WEST BROWICH.

F O Roberts (Labour) ... 15,384
Captain Graham (Conservative) ... 14,413

BLACKPOOL.

Sir Walter de Frece (Conservative) 25,839
Lt.-Col. Hugh Meyler (Liberal) ... 18,712
(Conservative gain from Liberal.)

HACKNEY, SOUTH.

Captain Garro Jones (Liberal) ... 13,415
Morrison (Labour) ... 11,657
(Liberal gain from Labour.)

SWANSEA, WEST.

Walter Runciman (Liberal) ... 10,033
Samuels (Labour) ... 9,188
Hewins (Conservative) ... 8,322
Liberal gain from Labour.)

BOOTLE.

Col. Henderson (Conservative) ... 12,261
Kinley (Labour) ... 9,437
Major Burnie (Liberal) ... 5,386
(Conservative gain from Liberal.)

HASTINGS.

Lord Eustace Percy (Conservative) 15,217
Mrs. Potter (Labour) ... 6,082

BARROW IN FURNESS.

Bromley (Labour) ... 15,512
Somerville (Conservative) ... 14,802
(Labour gain from Conservative.)

WOOLWICH WEST.

Sir Kingsley Wood (Conservative) 16,504
Barefoot (Labour) ... 12,304

ST. MARYLEBONE.

Sir Douglas Hogg (Conservative) ... 24,309
Elmer (Labour) ... 8,782

DEPTFORD.

Bewerman (Labour) ... 21,903
Hargreaves (Conservative) ... 18,279

LIVERPOOL, WAVERTREE.

Tinne (Conservative) ... 14,063
Robinson (Labour) ... 10,383
Rathbone (Liberal) ... 5,266
(Conservative gain from Liberal.)

LEICESTER, EAST.

Captain Leder (Conservative) ... 16.090
Banton (Labour) ... 15,669
(Conservative gain from Labour.)

ROCHESTER, GILLINGHAM.

Sir Gerald Hohler (Conservative) ... 12,418
Col. Spencer (Labour) ... 8,309
Bryans (Liberal) ... 2,839

HACKNEY, CENTRAL.

Sir George Gower (Conservative) ... 11,414
Hunter (Labour) ... 9,684
Franklin (Liberal) ... 5,594
(Conservative gain from Liberal.)

HACKNEY, NORTH.

Captain Hudson (Conservative) ... 11,975
J. H. Harris (Liberal) ... 7,181
Dr. Stella Churchill (Labour) ... 6,097
(Conservative gain from Liberal.)

YORK, WEST RIDING, DONCASTER.

Paling (Labour) ... 16,496
Matthews (Conservative) ... 14,860

LANCASTER, STRETFORD.

Sir Thomas Robinson (Liberal) ... 20,826
Dr. Robinson (Labour) ... 11,529

LANCASTER, WATERLOO.

Captain Bullock (Conservative) ... 15,704
Titt (Labour) ... 6,116

KENSINGTON, NORTH.

Gates (Conservative) ... 16,255
West (Labour) ... 14,401

BIRKENHEAD, EAST.

Lt.-Col. Stott (Conservative) ... 11,328
Graham White (Liberal) ... 9,275
Coulthard (Labour) ... 7,496
(Conservative gain from Liberal.)

BRISTOL, SOUTH.

Sir Beddoe Rees (Liberal) ... 16,792
Vaughan (Labour) ... 15,702

PORTSMOUTH, SOUTH.

Sir Herbert Cayzer (Conservative) 22,423
Miss Jessie Stephen (Labour) ... 8,310

BRISTOL, CENTRAL.

Sir Thomas Inskip (Conservative) ... 17,177
Loyat Fraser (Labour) ... 14,618

PORTSMOUTH, CENTRAL.

Sir Seymour Foster (Conservative) 14,028
Captain Hall (Labour) ... 10,525
Gray (Liberal) ... 5,926
(Conservative gain from Liberal.)

BRISTOL, WEST.

Gibbs (Conservative) ... 23,574
Giles (Labour) ... 6,276

SOUTHEND ON SEA.

Viscount Elveden (Conservative) ... 23,417
Young (Liberal) ... 10,924
Moseley (Labour) ... 3,144

PLYMOUTH, SUTTON.

Lady Astor (Conservative) ... 18,174
Brenan (Labour) ... 13,095

BIRMINGHAM, WEST.

Austen Chamberlain (Conservative) 14,801
Dr. Dunstan (Communist) ... 7,158

LIVERPOOL, WEST DERBY.

Allen (Conservative) ... 15,667
Adams (Labour) ... 8,807
Jones (Liberal) ... 5,321
(Conservative gain from Liberal.)

STOKE.

Lt.-Col. John Ward (Independent) 17,864
Watts (Labour) ... 13,318

BATTERSEA, SOUTH.

Viscount Curzon (Conservative) ... 19,538
Winfield (Labour) ... 14,371

BATTERSEA, NORTH.

Saklatvala (Communist) ... 15,096
Hogbin (Constitutionalist) ... 14,554
(Communist gain from Liberal.)

GREENWICH

Sir George Hume (Conservative) ... 18,473
Palmer (Labour) ... 17,409
(Conservative gain from Labour.)

HANTS, WINCHESTER.

Hennessy (Conservative) ... 15,026
Stamp (Labour) ... 8,910
Captain West (Liberal) ... 3,912

WARRINGTON.

Captain Reid (Conservative) ... 16,708
Dukes (Labour) ... 15,251
(Conservative gain from Labour.)

PECKENHEAD, WEST.

Nuttall (Conservative) ... 13,059
Egan (Labour) ... 12,723
(Conservative gain from Labour.)

MIDDLESEX, ACTON.

Sir Harry Brittain (Conservative) 12,799
Baldwin (Labour) ... 5,559
Levinson (Liberal) ... 3,074
Miss Mary Richardson (Independent) ... 1,775

WESTMINSTER, ABBEY.

Nicholson (Conservative) ... 17,915
Woolf (Labour) ... 4,308

CARDIFF, CENTRAL.

Lougher (Conservative) ... 14,537
Major Graham Pole (Labour) ... 9,864
Edwards (Liberal) ... 4,805

WALTHAMSTOW, WEST.

Crawford (Liberal) ... 13,991
McEntee (Labour) ... 12,521
(Liberal gain from Labour.)

BRADFORD, CENTRAL.

Lt.-Col. Godie (Conservative) ... 17,854
Leach (Labour) ... 16,652
(Conservative gain from Labour.)

SHEFFIELD, HALLAM.

Sir Frederick Sykes (Conservative) 15,546
Snelgrove (Labour) ... 8,807

CROYDON NORTH.

Lt.-Col. Meson (Conservative) ... 23,059
Foan (Labour) ... 10,054

WIMBLEDON.

Sir John Power (Conservative) ... 21,909
Starr (Labour) ... 7,386

CROYDON, SOUTH.

Sir William Mitchell Thompson (Conservative) ... 22,734
Muggeridge (Labour) ... 12,979

WILLESDEN, WEST.

Viant (Labour) ... 14 884
Major Brice (Conservative) ... 13,529
McCulloch (Liberal) ... 3,061

SHEFFIELD, CENTRAL.

Hone (Conservative) ... 13,202
Snowden (Labour) ... 12,995

SHEFFIELD, PARK.

Deans (Conservative) ... 14,053
Latham (Labour) ... 11,576

FINSBURY.

Gillott (Labour) ... 12,263
Rear-Admiral Taylor (Conservative) 11,643
Shaw (Liberal) ... 2,324

HAMPSTEAD.

Balfour (Conservative) ... 21,432
Hendin (Labour) ... 5,662

MIDDLESEX, FINCHLEY.

Major Hon. Edward Cadegan (Conservative) ... 15,277
Atholl Robertson (Liberal) ... 10,942
(Conservative gain from Liberal.)

YORK, WEST RIDING PUDSEY.

Sir Francis Watson (Conservative) 14,090
Myers (Labour) ... 7,001
Woodhead (Liberal) ... 6,545

BRISTOL, NORTH.

Captain Frederick Guest (Liberal) 17,799
W. H. Ayles (Labour) ... 12,319
(Liberal gain from Labour.)

LEICESTER, SOUTH.

Captain Waterhouse (Conservative) 15,005
Usher (Labour) ... 8,912
Allen (Liberal) ... 6,079
(Conservative gain from Liberal.)

STOCK-ON-TRENT HANLEY.

Clowns (Labour) ... 13,527
Collis (Conservative) ... 11,975

LIVERPOOL EDGE HILL.

John Hayes (Labour) ... 14,168
Williams (Conservative) ... 12,587

WORCESTER.

W. P. C. Greene (Conservative) ... 11,956
Fairburn (Liberal) ... 6,139
Williams (Labour) ... 3,272

CARDIFF, EAST.

Sir Kinlock Cocke (Conservative) 10,036
Lloyd (Labour) ... 8,156
Sir Donald Maclean (Liberal) ... 6,684
(Conservative gain from Liberal.)

HOLBORN.

Sir James Remnant (Conservative) 11,428
Messer (Labour) ... 3,718

STOKE-ON-TRENT BURSLEM.

Maclaren (Labour) ... 14,361
Allen (Liberal) ... 13,755
(Labour gain from Liberal.)

RICHMOND SURREY.

Sir Newton Moore (Conservative) ... 19,948
Parker (Labour) ... 6,034

WALTHAMSTOW, EAST.

Sir Hamar Greenwood (Constitutionalist) ... 11,312
Dale (Labour) ... 8,246
Heffer (Liberal) ... 3,735

PONTYPOOL.

Griffiths (Labour) ... 15,378
Major Thomas (Conservative) ... 13,831

DERBY ILKESTON.

Oliver (Labour) ... 11,011
Raikes (Conservative) ... 9,203
Lady Barlow (Liberal) ... 4,320

LANCASTER ROYTON.

Davies (Conservative) ... 13,859
Gorman (Liberal) ... 11,433
Wood (Labour) ... 6,456
(Conservative gain from Liberal.)

NEWCASTLE, NORTH.

Sir Grattan Doyle (Conservative) ... 18,386
Maw (Labour) ... 6,991

WEDNESBURY.

Short (Labour) ... 18,170
Lampard Bachell (Conservative) ... 17,832

SMETHWICK.

Davison (Labour) ... 14,491
Pike (Conservative) ... 13,238

PADDINGTON, NORTH.

Perring (Conservative) ... 14,044
Gordon (Labour) ... 10,481
Crane (Liberal) ... 3,013

GREENOCK.

Sir Godfrey Collins (Liberal) ... 12,752
Geddes (Communist) ... 7,590
Kelly (Labour) ... 5,874

CARDIFF, SOUTH.

Captain Evans (Conservative) ... 11,542
Arthur Henderson Jr. (Labour) ... 9,324
Davies (Liberal) ... 2,287
(Conservative gain from Labour.)

YORK.

Sir John Marriott (Conservative) ... 19,914
Adams (Labour) ... 15,500

BRIGHTON (2 seats).

Major Tryon (Conservative) ... 39,387
Commander Cooper Rawson (Conservative) ... 39,253
Captain Gordon (Labour) ... 14,072

PLYMOUTH DRAKE.

Sir Shirley Benn (Conservative) ... 14,669
Moses (Labour) ... 12,161
Stephens (Liberal) ... 3,645

BETHNALL GREEN, NORTH-EAST.

Windsor (Labour) ... 9,560
Edmonds (Liberal) ... 9,465

BETHNALL GREEN SOUTH-WEST.

Harris (Liberal) ... 6,236
Vaughan (Communist) ... 6,024
Norman (Conservative) ... 2,467

DUNDEE (2 seats).

Morel (Labour) ... 32,846
Scrymgeour (Prohibitionist) ... 29,193
Wallace (Conservative) ... 28,118
Sir A. Duncan (Liberal) ... 25,566
Stewart (Communist) ... 8,340

PAISLEY.

Mitchell (Labour) ... 17,057
Asquith (Liberal) ... 14,829
(Labour gain from Liberal.)

PLYMOUTH DEVONPORT.

Hore-Belisha (Liberal) ... 11,115
Gluckstein (Conservative) ... 10,534
Holford Knight (Labour) ... 6,350

PORTSMOUTH, NORTH.

Sir Bertram Falle (Conservative) ... 17,597
Dr. Olaf Gleeson (Labour) ... 10,279

SHEFFIELD BRIGHTSIDE.

Pensonby (Labour) ... 17,053
Sheppard (Conservative) ... 13,708

EALING.

Sir Herbert Nield (Conservative) ... 18,572
Chilton (Labour) ... 6,765

SHEFFIELD ATTERCLIFFE.

Wilson (Labour) ... 16,802
Faraday (Conservative) ... 9,629

ROCHESTER CHATHAM.

Moore Brabazon (Conservative) ... 13,184
Moore (Labour) ... 9,276
Captain Dallow (Liberal) ... 2,806

ROCHDALE.

Kelly (Labour) ... 14,609
Remsay Muir (Liberal) ... 14,472
Major Jesson (Conservative) ... 14,112
(Labour gain from Liberal.)

BERMONDSEY, WEST.

Dr Salter (Labour) ... 11,578
Rev Kedward (Liberal) ... 8,076
(Labour gain from Liberal.)

SHEFFIELD HILLSBOROUGH.

Alexander (Co-operative) ... 16,573
Lt.-Col. Thwaites (Conservative) ... 12,554

WALSALL.

Preston (Conservative) ... 15,168
Collins (Liberal) ... 12,374
Captain Small (Labour) ... 11,474
Lynch (Independent) ... 122
(Conservative gain from Liberal.)

YORK WEST RIDING KEIGHLEY.

Lees Smith (Labour) ... 14,105
Jerks (Conservative) ... 8,922
Artemus Jones (Liberal) ... 8,339
(Labour gain from Liberal.)

MIDDLESEX TWICKENHAM.

Sir William Joynson Hicks (Conservative) ... 18,889
Sherman (Labour) ... 7,495

MIDDLESEX WOOD GREEN.

Lockerlampson (Conservative) ... 21,725
Rhys (Labour) ... 8,648
Captain Stevenson (Liberal) ... 7,158

LANCASTER WESTHOUGHTON

Davies (Labour) ... 16,023
Haslam (Conservative) ... 12,684

BRADFORD, SOUTH.

First (Co-operative) ... 13,919
Hitcheson (Conservative) ... 11,586
Spencer (Liberal) ... 10,237
(Co-operative gain from Liberal.)

NEWPORT.

Clarry (Conservative) ... 20,426
Rowen (Labour) ... 18,263

HAMMERSMITH, SOUTH.

Sir William Bull (Conservative) ... 12 679
Dr. Addison (Labour) ... 8,864
Wotton (Liberal) ... 1,393

BIRMINGHAM EDGBASTON.

Sir Francis Lowa (Conservative) ... 18 822
Sharkey (Labour) ... 5,744

BIRMINGHAM ASTON.

Sir Edward Cecil (Conservative) ... 14 244
Strachey (Labour) ... 11,859

BOULTON (2 seats).

Cunliffe (Conservative) ... 24,697
Hilton (Conservative) ... 23,405
Law (Labour) ... 20,699
Hutchinson (Labour) ... 28,924
Taylor (Liberal) ... 10,076
Holt (Liberal) ... 8,558
(1 Conservative gain from Labour.)

NEWCASTLE, WEST.

Palin (Labour) ... 13,089
Vernon (Conservative) ... 8,459
Pamage (Liberal) ... 7,208
(Labour gain from Liberal.)

MIDDLESEX BRENTFORD.

Grant Morden (Conservative) ... 12,098

(Continued on next page.)

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A smart and well-groomed appearance begins with hair neatness. The daily application of a little Zenobia Brillantine will enable you to keep your hair in "just-so" order. This delightful preparation is delicately perfumed and imparts a smooth and glossy finish to your hair.

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CO-OPERATIVE STORES Co., Ltd.

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CONSERVATIVE IN POWER.

(Continued from previous page.)

Hayward (Labour) ... 6,744
Squire (Liberal) ... 2,549
NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYNE.
Josiah Wedgwood (Labour) ... 14,226
Hassam (Conservative) ... 10,425
BIRMINGHAM DERITEND.
Crooke (Conservative) ... 13,552
Longdon (Labour) ... 12,760
BIRMINGHAM DUDDESTON.
Burman (Conservative) ... 11,407
Sawyer (Labour) ... 10,892
MIDDLESEX ENFIELD.
Lt.-Col. Applin (Conservative) ... 13,886
Henderson (Labour) ... 11,807
(Conservative gain from Labour.)
WILLESDON, EAST.
Lieut.-Col. Stanley (Conservative) 15,965
Johnstone (Liberal) ... 7,992
Lloyd (Labour) ... 7,860
(Conservative gain from Liberal.)
BRADFORD, NORTH.
Ramsden (Conservative) ... 11,459
Wise (Labour) ... 9,442
Ross (Liberal) ... 8,007
(Conservative gain from Liberal.)
HAMMERSMITH, NORTH.
Ashmond Bartlett (Conservative) ... 12,925
Gardner (Labour) ... 10,970
(Conservative gain from Labour.)
CAMBERWELL, NORTH.
Ammon (Labour) ... 11,309
Dame Helen Vaughan (Conservative) ... 7,564
Duvak (Liberal) ... 1,729
BERMONDSEY ROTHERHITHE.
Smith (Labour) ... 12,703
Ducann (Conservative) ... 8,375
DUNBARTON BURGHS.
Kirkwood (Labour) ... 14,562
Monroe (Conservative) ... 10,027
EAST HAM SOUTH.
Barnes (Co-operative) ... 13,644
Captain Denny (Liberal) ... 12,656
BIRMINGHAM ERDINGTON.
Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland (Conservative) ... 16,754
Simons (Labour) ... 11,412
BIRMINGHAM HANDSWORTH.
Commander Locker Lampson (Conservative) ... 20,056
Baker (Labour) ... 10,516
BIRMINGHAM MOSELEY.
Hannon (Conservative) ... 24,353
Blizard (Labour) ... 7,183
LEWISHAM, EAST.
Lt.-Col. Assheton Pownall (Conservative) ... 23,842
Wilmot (Labour) ... 13,621
LEWISHAM, WEST.
Sir Philip Dawson (Conservative) 19,723
Mrs. Drake (Labour) ... 6,781
O'Malley (Liberal) ... 6,756
NEWCASTLE, EAST.
Connelly (Labour) ... 13,120
Sir Robert Aske (Liberal) ... 12,776
Temple (Conservative) ... 2,420
(Labour gain from Liberal.)
EAST HAM, NORTH.
Crook (Conservative) ... 11,194
Miss Susan Lawrence (Labour) ... 10,137
Edwards (Liberal) ... 6,970
(Conservative gain from Labour.)
BIRMINGHAM SPARKBROOK.
Amory (Conservative) ... 15,718
Potter (Labour) ... 9,759
Ray (Liberal) ... 1,580
WOLVERHAMPTON, EAST.
Thorne (Liberal) ... 11,066
Sir Thomas Strangman (Conservative) ... 10,013
Williams (Labour) ... 518
IPSWICH.
Sir John Ganzoni (Conservative) ... 19,621
Jackson (Labour) ... 15,791
(Conservative gain from Labour.)
BIRMINGHAM KINGS NORTON.
Dennison (Labour) ... 10,497
Sir Herbert Austin (Conservative) 10,364
Fryer (Liberal) ... 3,370
(Labour gain from Conservative.)
YORK WEST RIDING SHIPLEY.
Mackinder (Labour) ... 11,862
Captain Plumer (Conservative) ... 11,266
Pybus (Liberal) ... 9,800
YORK WEST RIDING ELLAND.
Robinson (Labour) ... 11,699
Major Braithwaite (Conservative) 11,202
Sir Newbald Kay (Liberal) ... 6,713
(Labour gain from Liberal.)
BIRMINGHAM YARDLEY.
Jephcott (Conservative) ... 16,149
Gossling (Labour) ... 14,184
TOTTENHAM, SOUTH.
Major Malone (Conservative) ... 13,600
Alden (Labour) ... 12,099
(Conservative gain from Labour.)
SOUTHWARK, NORTH.
Haden Guest (Labour) ... 8,115
Strauss (Liberal) ... 7,085
Llewellin (Conservative) ... 3,205
AYR DISTRICT.
Sir John Biard (Conservative) ... 16,153
Airlie (Labour) ... 9,787
CAMBERWELL PECKHAM.
Dalton (Labour) ... 13,361
Lt.-Col. Sir Archer Shoo (Conservative) ... 12,414
Emery (Liberal) ... 3,194
(Labour gain from Conservative.)
WOLVERHAMPTON BILSTON.
Baker (Labour) ... 14,583
Lt.-Col. Howard Bury (Conservative) ... 12,840
(Labour gain from Conservative).
KINGSTON ON THAMES.
Penny (Conservative) ... 19,233
Bishop (Labour) ... 9,640
Freeman (Liberal) ... 2,850
EDMONTON
Broad (Labour) ... 11,614
Jarrett (Conservative) ... 10,278
DERBY, (TWO SEATS.)
J. H. Thomas (Labour) ... 27,423
Sir Richard Luce (Conservative)... 25,425
Raynes (Labour) ... 25,172
Mrs. Hulse (Conservative) ... 21,700
Stewart (Liberal) ... 7,683
(One Conservative gain from Labour).
BROMLEY.
Lt.-Col. James (Conservative) ... 20,272
Griffith (Liberal) ... 11,580
Wallington (Labour) ... 5,876
TOTTENHAM, NORTH.
Morrison (Co-operative) ... 13,800
Long Sturrock (Constitutionalist)... 13,243
WOLVERHAMPTON, WEST.
Sir Robert Bird (Conservative) ... 17,886
Brown (Labour) ... 17,046
SOUTHWARK CENTRAL.
Day (Labour) ... 9,199
Gilbert (Liberal) ... 7,817
Nordon (Conservative) ... 5,937
(Labour gain from Liberal).
LEYTON, EAST.
Alexander (Conservative) ... 10,649
Major Church (Labour) ... 9,087
Puddicombe (Liberal) ... 3,174
(Conservative gain from Labour).
LEYTON, WEST.
Cassels (Conservative) ... 13,212
Smith (Labour) ... 9,809
Newbould (Liberal) ... 5,252
CAMBERWELL, DULWICH.
Sir Frederick Hall (Conservative) 15,611
Dr. Smith (Labour) ... 7,068
Cooke Taylor (Liberal) ... 4,017
MIDDLESEX, HENDON.
Sir Philip Lloyd Graeme (Conservative) ... 19183
Blue (Liberal) ... 5,618
Skinner (Labour) ... 5,267
MIDDLESEX, HARROW.
Salmon (Conservative) ... 16,526
Lindsay (Labour) ... 9,507
Sir Robert Blair (Liberal) ... 4,320
(Conservative gain from Independent).
MONTROSE, BURGHS.
Sir Robert Hutchison (Liberal) ... 9,225
Barron (Labour) ... 6,914
FORFAR.
Sir H. Hope (Conservative) ... 8,022
Falconer (Liberal) ... 4,581
Gallie (Labour) ... 3,736
(Conservative gain from Liberal).
FULHAM, EAST.
Col. Vaughan Morgan (Conservative ... 16,657
Palmer (Labour) ... 10,403
FULHAM, WEST.
Sir Cyril Cobb (Conservative ... 17,109
Gentry (Labour) ... 11,706
SOUTHWARK, SOUTHEAST.
Mr. Naylor (Labour) ... 11,638
Mr. Lloyd (Conservative) ... 7,387
Mrs. Elias (Liberal) ... 2,388
ST. PANCRAS, NORTH.
Captain Fraser (Conservative)) ... 13,964
Morley (Labour) ... 11,171
Roome (Liberal) ... 2,748
(Conservative gain from Labour).
ST. PANCRAS, SOUTHEAST.
Hopkins (Conservative) ... 12,538
Romeril (Labour) ... 10,463
(Conservative gain from Labour).
ST. PANCRAS, SOUTHWEST.
Major Barnett (Conservative) ... 11,876
Bennett (Labour) ... 8,626
PRESTON, (TWO SEATS).
Tom Shaw (Labour) ... 27,009
Kennedy (Conservative) ... 26,887
Col. Hodge (Liberal) ... 25,327
Barnes (Conservative) ... 24,577
(Conservative gain from Liberal).
CAMBERWELL, NORTHWEST.
Campbell (Conservative) ... 9,626
Dr. Morgan (Labour)) ... 9,432
Dr. Macnamara (Liberal) ... 5,138
(Conservative gain from Liberal).
BRISTOL EAST.
Baker (Labour) ... 16,920
Max (Liberal) ... 12,143
LIVERPOOL, KIRKDALE.
Sir John Pennefather (Conservative) ... 14,392
Sandham (Labour) ... 9,369
NEWCASTLE CENTRAL.
C. P. Trevelyan (Labour) ... 14,542
Fisher (Conservative) ... 13,646
NELSON AND COLNE.
Greenwood (Labour) ... 19,922
Aitken (Liberal) ... 18,479
LIVERPOOL, EVERTON.
Col. Woodcock (Conservative) ... 10,705
Walker (Labour) ... 10,075
LIVERPOOL, EAST TOXTETH
Jacobs (Conservative) ... 16,139
Purden (Labour) ... 6,620
Bowring (Liberal) ... 4,165
HYTHE.
Sir Philip Sassoon (Conservative) ... 12,843
Gallop (Labour) ... 5,936
BRADFORD, EAST.
Fenby (Liberal) ... 15,240
F. W. Jowett (Labour) ... 15,174
(Liberal gain from Labour).
KENT DARTFORD.
Col. Macdonnell (Conservative) ... 20,108
E. Mills (Labour) ... 19,352
(Conservative gain from Labour).
BIRMINGHAM, LADYWOOD.
Neville Chamberlain (Conservative) ... 13,374
Mosley (Labour) ... 13,297
Bowkett (Liberal) ... 539
HENTS, BASINGSTOKE.
Lt.-Col. Sir Arthur Holbrook (Conservative) ... 15,558
Lt.-Commander Fletcher (Liberal) 9,229
Greene (Labour) ... 2,172
(Conservative gain from Liberal).
WILTS, SWINDON.
Mitchell Banhks (Conservative)... 15,602
Tawney (Labour) ... 12,698
STAFFORD.
Ormsby-Gore (Conservative) ... 12,404
Scott (Labour) ... 7,571
CARLISLE.
Watson ex-Solicitor-General (Conservative) ... 12,787
Middleton (Labour) ... 10,676
(Conservative gain from Labour).
DERBY, CHESTERFIELD.
Konyon (Liberal) ... 13,971
Benson (Labour) ... 9,206
WILTS, SALISBURY.
Morrison (Conservative) ... 14,475
Fletcher Moulton (Liberal) ... 9,138
Freeman (Labour) ... 2,071
(Conservative gain from Liberal).
CAMBRIDGE.
Briscoe (Conservative) ... 15,530
Garratt (Labour) ... 10,781
SUSSEX, EAST LEWES.
Beamish (Conservative) ... 13,399
Captain Hall (Labour) ... 5,043

—Reuter.

DRY BONES.

(Continued from page 6.)

"The disbelieving ruler who does right," although thereby they sealed the doom of their Khalifa.

It was but natural that after such an instance of God's judgement on so-called believers who did wrong (for in that light the Muslim world undoubtedly regarded the destruction of the Abbaside Khilafat) men should have remembered that all power comes from God and that man is (as the Coran says) Allh's Viceroy on the earth. The word for viceroy is Khalifa and, in the sense of one who recognises Allah's sovereignty, and man's responsibility to God, the term could be applied to any earthly potentate, without impinging on the dignity of the Khalifah of the Muslims. It was applied to many potentates, both great and small in those days by way of compliment; and Sir Thomas Arnold thinks that because it was applied in that way to Ottoman Sultans before Selim I that Ottoman Sultans before Selim claimed the Khilafat of the Muslims in the grand historic sense. It may have been so, but nothing that the author has adduced is sufficient to convince us that it was so. Again he seems to us to overlook the power of contemporary opinion in the Muslim world. He rejects as legendary the alleged official transfer of authority by the *faineant* Khalifa Mutawakkil to Selim I; but he admits the authenticity of the story of the homage paid to Selim by the Sharif of Mecca of the day merely because the latter happens to be mentioned in a book which he has read. He may be right but the consensus of opinion in the Muslim world has not only of late (as he suggests) but always held that the latter act was consequent upon the former: and the fact remains that after the conquest of Egypt by Selim I the Ottoman Sultan was regarded as Khalifa of the Muslims in a sense in which he never was before. In his last chapter, Sir Thomas Arnold has written:

"The aspiration of Islam is to dominate the world, and make the precepts of the Shari'ah or sacred law effective in every department of administration and social life; to this end the missionaries of the faith labour unceasingly, and the Khalifat ought year by year to wage Jihad against unbelievers until there is no government upon the earth, save that of Allah."

The passage, as it stands, is a misrepresentation quite unworthy of a writer of Sir Thomas Arnold's learning and reputed tolerance. It omits altogether the unquestionable fact that Muslims are allowed to fight only in self-defence, and that nations who keep peace with Muslims, whatever their religious belief may be, are included in the peace of Al-Islam. Islam's ideal of world-theocracy, or universal brotherhood, has been confused by Muslims here and there in history with world-conquest. But that is not the teaching of Islam and those who went astray have always suffered for it. And we may add that those who saw them suffer have always learnt a lesson from their suffering. There is no justification whatever for Sir Thomas Arnold's statement at the present day.

M. P.

Rs. 1000 For eight words a Simple Competition

The following prizes are offered for sentences consisting of not more than 8 words, best describing the excellent qualities of Polson's Coffee and Butter:

For the best sentence for Coffee	Rs.	300
For the best sentence for Butter	„	300
For the second best sentence for Coffee	„	150
For the second best sentence for Butter	„	150
For Children under 14 years of age:		
For the best sentence for Coffee	„	50
For the best sentence for Butter	„	50
Total ..	Rs.	1,000

Read These Conditions Carefully

(1) The sentence submitted *must not consist of more than* 8 *words*, e.g "Delicious for Breakfast and after Dinner," or "Better than the best of the rest."

(2) Separate sentences for Coffee and Butter are to be submitted, and it must be clearly stated whether the sentence is submitted for Coffee or for Butter. Competitors may submit as many sentences as they desire.

(3) *Each sentence must be submitted on a separate sheet of paper on which your full name and address must be written clearly.* In the case of Children's entries, the age of the competitor must be given.

(4) A Polson Present Coupon obtainable from a 1 lb. tin of Polson's Coffee or Butter (which can be purchased from any provision dealer) must be forwarded with *each sentence* submitted, otherwise the entry will not be eligible for a prize.

(5) In your letter with which you forward your entries please mention the name of this newspaper.

(6) Entries must *reach* the address given below *not later than 15th November*, 1924. The results will be published in this paper on 1st December, 1924.

(7) Envelopes containing entries must be marked 'COMPETITION' in the top left hand corner.

(8) Our decision in all matters relating to this Competition must be considered as final, and all entries will become our absolute property.

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"In 3 weeks my face was entirely cleared."

Mr. Charles S. Abbott, of 28, Rendlesham Road, Clapton, London, England, writes:—

"In July last I contracted a very bad attack of Barber's Rash. My face was covered with the sore places and was very painful and swollen. I attended a hospital for some time, undergoing electric treatment, etc., without any appreciable result. Then a member of the family persuaded me to try a bottle of Clarke's Blood Mixture. The first two bottles stopped all the discharge and the swelling vanished. In 3 weeks my face was entirely cleared and no trace of the complaint has ever reappeared."

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Start Cleansing Your Blood to-day

Sores & Eruptions Soon Heal when the Blood is cleansed with

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Just as good for Abscesses, Ulcers, Bad Legs, Piles, Swollen Glands, Rheumatism & Gout

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Keep your kidneys well and they will keep you well. For weak kidneys cannot properly filter the blood, and so, are the cause of many diseases.

Neglected kidney trouble is serious; for kidney poisons irritate the nerves; make you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable; cause swellings of the feet and limbs, rheumatism; make the heart weak; take away your strength and make you generally miserable.

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REDUCES FEVER

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It is true; as many doctors and Vaidyas buy our preparations and resell them as their own.
"Atank Nigrah" Pills are a capital cure for mental and nervous diseases
32 pills cost a Rupee.
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MAHATMA AND KOHAT.

VICEROY DISALLOWS VISIT.

"TIME NOT PROPITIOUS."

FEAR OF AROUSING EXCITEMENT.

DELHI, [illegible]29.

His Excellency the Viceroy has withheld permission to Mr. Gandhi to proceed to Kohat. The following correspondence which passed between Mr. Gandhi and the Viceroy is published.—

Letter from Mr. Gandhi to the Private Secretary to the Viceroy:—"As soon as I have gathered sufficient strength it is my intention, if permitted, to go to Kohat in the company of some Mussalman and some Hindu friends. My object in wanting to go to Kohat is to find out from the inhabitants the causes of the Hindu-Muslim dissensions and, if possible, with the help of friends, to bring about peace between the two communities. I shall thank you to let me know as early as possible whether His Excellency the Viceroy will permit me and my friends to proceed to Kohat for the purpose mentioned."

Telegram from Mr. Gandhi to the Private Secretary to the Viceroy, dated October 24:—"May I have reply by wire to my letter dated sixteenth."

Reply to the above from the Private Secretary to the Viceroy, dated October 26:—"You do not state in your letter dated 16 October, when you propose to visit Kohat. Please state for His Excellency's information on what date approximately it is your desire to visit Kohat. Kindly send your reply by telegram."

Telegram from Mr. Gandhi to the Private Secretary to the Viceroy, dated October 27:—"Thanks wire. It is my intention to leave Delhi with colleagues on November 1, or as early as possible thereafter, stay at Rawalpindi two or three days, and then proceed to Kohat staying there three or four days."

"IRRITATION IN RECENT WOUNDS."

Telegram from P.S. to the Viceroy, to Mr. Gandhi, dated October 28:—"Thanks for your telegram. From the information he has received from the N. W. F. Province H. E. the Viceroy is of opinion that dates you mention are not propitious for your visit to Kohat, and that you will be very well advised to defer it until later. As you are aware, efforts have been made for some time past to bring the two communities together again at Kohat to facilitate a resettlement of Hindus, and to induce a resumption of former neighbourly relations. If the course of these negotiations continues undisturbed, there is good hope of permanent peace in future but at the moment feelings are raw, and any cause may again arouse irritation in recent wounds.

There is apprehension, indeed, it is almost inevitable—that excitement may be aroused by your visit, which despite your intentions, may cause a set-back there. Hindus will naturally gather in considerable numbers to meet you, and it is probable in the present constitution, that Mahomedans will also assemble forces and that trans-border Muslims might come in to support the latter. It is feared that the result would be to range the two communities into sharply separated and hostile camps, and to intensify feelings in each camp, and there might be even more deplorable results from friction between two camps. For this reason, in His Excellency's view, it would be most unwise and undesirable for you to visit Kohat with your friends on the dates you indicate.

DANGEROUS FRONTIER DISTRICT FORCES.

It is appreciated that your desire is to foster unity between two communities, but it must be remembered that in this frontier district, forces may be set in motion which it may be difficult to control. His Excellency regrets that he cannot countenance your visit at present. It may be possible for His Excellency to reconsider this view at a later date when the position has changed and when feelings have had sufficient time to become less openly and actively bitter, and only inner prejudices from past events at Kohat remain to be finally soothed, healed or eradicated."

Telegram from Mr. Gandhi to P. S. to Viceroy, dated October 28:—"Thanks wire. While I bow to His Excellency's decision, I venture to state that it was not my intention to encourage Hindus refugees at Rawalpindi to return to Kohat unless Kohat Mussalmans were willing and eager to receive them with open arms. Had I been permitted to proceed to Kohat, it was my intention to use, with the assistance of Mussalman friends, the friendly relations which I believe I enjoy with Mussalmans to bring about an amicable settlement.

MAHATMA ON HEART UNITY.

I thought and still think that heart unity between two communities can be brought about by non-officials rather than by officials. The latter can undoubtedly assist in many silent unofficial ways, but my invariable experience shows that officials as officials can only bring about armed neutrality but cannot restore friendship. As public have been led to believe that my visit to Kohat was impending, I propose to publish this correspondence, unless His Excellency desires otherwise."

Telegram from Private Secretary to the Viceroy, to Mr. Gandhi, dated October 28:—"Thank you for your telegram. His Excellency has noted your views. Having regard to the special considerations to which he referred in my previous telegram, he must adhere to the decision. There is no objection to your publishing the correspondence."

BHIWANI MILLS CASE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Oct. 28.

The Bhiwani Mill fire case in which Rai Bahadur Tarachand Lokmandas and his son Murlidhar Tarachand along with another stand charged with alleged falsification of accounts misappropriation and arson in the Special Magistrate's court at Bhiwani is making slow progress owing to the difficulty of procuring witnesses from Bombay, Calcutta and elsewhere. This case was to have been heard on the 11th instant when Babu Charan Mukerjee of Calcutta, who was formerly head clerk of the mill office at Bhiwani and who was to have been examined on that day failed to put in an appearance and the Magistrate issued a warrant for his arrest at Calcutta, and postponed the case to the 22nd. On the latter date, however, the witness appeared before the Court and stated that he was stranded in Delhi without money and that he could not arrive in time.

Mr. Sloane, the complainant in the case, expressed dissatisfaction at the alleged tampering with witnesses by the accused, and stated that the witness Mukerjee was wrongfully intercepted by some one and detained in Rohtak.

Lala Shamlal, the defence pleader, has put in a list of twenty witnesses including Mr. Salisbury, Deputy Commissioner of Lahore, the Hon. Mr. Casson, President of the Punjab Legislative Council and Dewan Bahadur Tekchand, late Commissioner, Ambala Division who have been summoned to prove the good character of the accused Rai Bahadur Tarachand Lokmandas. The prosecution opposed the grant of summons, whereupon the Magistrate decided to issue Commissions. Interrogatories and counter-interrogatories for this purpose are being drawn up by Mr. Shamlal and Mr. Kalander Ali Khan, respectively.

Another accused in this case, S. Sunder-Insurance Surveyor of Bombay, who is charged with the offence of having entered into a criminal conspiracy with the Managing Agents of the mill with intent to defraud the insurance companies, has been arrested in Bombay on his return from a world tour. It is alleged by the prosecution that Sundar made false representations of the fire in March 1922 when he visited the scene of the fire and certified the claims put in by the Managing Agents on the strength of which representations sums amounting to nearly two lakhs of rupees were paid out by the insurance companies. The accused has been brought to Bhiwani where it is understood he will stand his trial along with the others.

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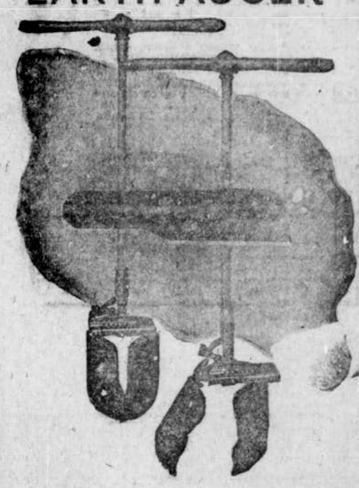

At a joint meeting of the Yeotmal District Olympic Tournament Committee and the Managing Committee of the Hanuman Akhada at Yeotmal it was resolved to hold the Provincial Olympic Sports at Yeotmal on 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th January, 1925. A Committee has been formed for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements and seven secretaries have been appointed. —(A. P.)

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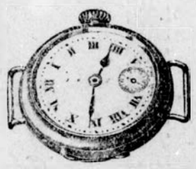

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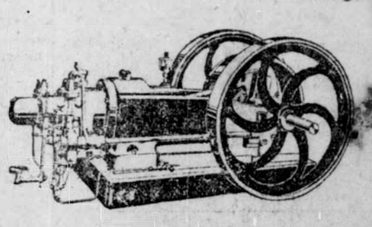

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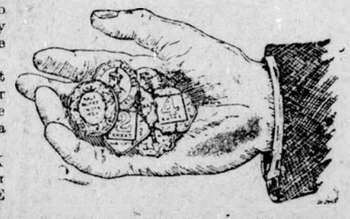

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